delayed beyond the year. Single numbers, four cents. Any person who will obtain six good subscribers, shall be entitled to a seventh copy for one year.

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MAINE FARMER.

"Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man."

Do Manures go up or go down?

A writer in the South Carolina Temperance Advocate-(an excellent temperance paper, by the way, published at Columbia, S. C., and which has a department devoted to agriculture,) observes that by improvident management the planters of that State have got to that point where they cannot make a living, much less accumulate an income. without constantly, systematically and perseveringly collecting and distributing manures upon their lands.

We think his remarks will apply to a great many other States in the Union. In the course of his remarks he observes that, in the application of manure, we should have an eye to its permanent benefits. We should guard against its waste: and that method is to be preferred which best secures us against this. This is good doctrine the world over. It cannot be applied exclusively to South Carolina, but should be remembered and practiced wherever there is a farmer, let him be where he may. He next goes on to say, that there is a popular opinion that manure sinks. This idea he combats, and endeavors to prove to the contrary, and to prove his position, he says, let any one who doubts, put a spigot in a common cider barrel, knock out the head of it, and fill it with clean sand, nearly to the top. Then let him pour upon the sand the most impure liquid manure he can find. He will be able to draw from the spigot nearly pure water.

The impurities which constitute the manure, will have been detained by the sand, by filtration, within a short distance of the top of the barrel. He has forgotten to say that if examined by a chemical test. it would be found that it had dissolved all the salts that were contained in the manure and were soluble in water. This fact would soon be discovered if a test were applied. It is seen also in the familiar instance of leaching ashes. The ashes and other insoluble matters remain in the barrel or leach tub. while the soluble salts pass off with the water. which is more or less strong, according to the goodness or strength of the ashes.

Again, he observes, if the position which he takes were not true, the impurities on or near the ble drink of water. Perhaps we should n't, but let us ask if these "palatable" waters are really pure waters? The fact is that some of the most palatable waters contain, in solution, salts of various kinds. It is very seldom that you can find a spring so pure as not to contain some kind of salt in solution: even rain water, the purest sample of water that is found naturally, oftentimes, and perhaps always, contains ammonia, which it combines with in the air as it falls from the clouds. It is true that the coarser insoluble parts of the manure, and the portions that have not yet become decomposed sufficiently to part with their elements, cannot descend with the waters which pass through them, and of course it should be buried in the soil in order to not only have it applied to the roots where it can supply nutritive matter to them, but also to prevent any loss by evaporation. The writer quoted above, thinks that the principal loss or waste of manures, is by evaporation. No doubt this is the greatest cause of the waste. It hardly seems necessary to institute any experiments to prove or elucidate this position, but, says the writer, if you enclose a portion of manure in a box, and place it where it shall be exposed to the action of light and heat, it will retain its fertilizing qualities for almost any assignable time; and will even acquire from the atmosphere (if accessible to it) an addition to them. But if you place it on a board or stone, or in a tin box, open at the top but enclosed at the sides-(a method which I select, as rendering it certain that no part of it can sink, though it may escape at the top)-and then expose it to the rain and sun, or to the sun alone, it will in a very short time become entirely inert, and its escape will be rapid in proportion to the intensity of the heat to

To this evaporation he attributes the rapid deterioration of land exposed to the sun without trees or a crop to shade it. The inference which he draws from the facts mentioned is this: Manure should be buried deeper in sandy soils than in clayey soils, because the sandy soils being more easily heated than the clayey, allows greater evaporation, and that there is no danger of the manure sinking mixing so much muck with it as to insure a gradual belonging to Isaac and David Sanford, of which we down. To the latter conclusion we cannot wholly assent, but we think that the fear that manures would sink out of reach of crops in a sandy soil, should not deter any one from applying them liber-

which it is subjected.

What is the best Provender for Sheep?

as possible, beans are the best.

communication from R. A. Avery of Galway, Sara- this, that instead of deteriorating it is more valuable yet fully understood. The truth seems to be that toga Co., New York, upon this subject. Mr. Avery for exposure to attemptheness. Well, race of sheep, and that in their organization they of the greatest importance in a season when they experimented upon his sheep with different kinds reader, you have the process, now for my estimate. of food fed out to them, and afterwards weighed the I say my estimate, for every one will have to make sheep, is necessary for their preservation and proswool. He first divided his sheep into four lots, of an estimate of his own according to the facility perity. Their bones are small, but their bodies are sible, as this will save much time in the manageas equal size, health and weight as he possibly with which he can obtain muck. could, and fed them as follows:

Lot 1, Corn. 2 quarts to 32 sheep. " 2, Corn and Oats, 3 " to " " " 3, Oats,

" 4, Cracked C. in cob, 4 " to " " third more than those on oats alone. Lots No. 1 cattle is little more than nominal, as every farmer ble animals.

A Family Newspaper; Devoted to Agriculture, Mechanic Arts, General Intelligence, &c. &c.

VOL. XII.

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1844.

Now if the sheep fed on corn and cob meal had even change of quantity. corn and cob meal for this species of stock. Does qualities. any one know what is the comparative value of Peru, December, 1844. beans and peas as food for sheep-we mean in reference to their wool? The elementary principles Reports of Communities of Kennebec or ingredients of peas and beans are somewhat alike, and as the pea can be raised much easier than the bean they would be preferable for sheep

For the Farmer.

Art of Manufacturing Manure.

Mr. Holmes:-It is so long since I have written ty, but in quantity and variety. for the Farmer, I have forgotten the number of my last communication on this subject; but I rememreader should have the principles of the process in

materials necessary to form another perfect plant of useful exhibitions. the same kind. Hence, then, one great object in However, we found some useful, substantial, and view in the process where vegetable substances are curious things to be examined; among which we used as they grow, and we have it in our power, is recommend the following to the notice of the Trusto prevent the loss of any of this substance—and No. 2, six cotton and one silk umbrellas, (Charles secondly, where we use such substances more or M. Gilbreth, Augusta,) less decomposed, as swamp muck, &c., to supply, in No. 12, three sets blank books, (Edward Fenno, the cheapest manner, the loss of those valuable No. 28, one silk apron, (Mrs. Elizabeth Lamb, substances carried off in their partial decompositakes were not true, the impurities on or near the substances carried off in their partial decomposition, swamp muck is as good as any thing to mix and we should never be able to get a palataany loss in that, as any thing we can get, independent of its own value in another point of view. But independent of this use, it possesses valuable properties of its own when used in connection with Two rifles, (L. M. Leland, Augusta,) Diploma the droppings of the cattle, either solid or liquid. Muck also possesses another quality which gives it great value as an aid in manufacturing manure. No. 69, three pairs woolen stockings, (Mrs. E. This quality is that of absorbing ammonia or something else from the atmosphere that increases its own value. Thus you see, when properly used, it answers a two-fold purpose—it prevents the escape of valuable substances from beneath, and at the Specimen Chinese painting, (Mrs. D. C. Westsame time absorbs equally valuable substances from the atmosphere. To accomplish these two objects in the best manner is the great art of manufacturing manure. Here, then, we have on every farm Specimen of pressed brick, (H. P. Wood, Halthe three great leading articles in manufacturing manure-first, vegetable substances in the form of hav, orts, rotten wood, weeds and bushes-secondly, various earths, &c., forming what is called muck- ing,) a great improvement, Diploma. thirdly, these same substances in another form and also mixed with various valuable salts, in cattle dung and urine. These three classes of articles To the Kennebec County Agricultural Society. combined may be supposed to combine all the Your Committee on teams of oxen and steers have essential elementary substances which go to form plants, and in as suitable proportions as can now be expected to be obtained by any process of any practical use to the farmer.

commence operations. We want then, in the spring, when our cattle-yard is cleared, the yard covered from three to six inches with muck. The next ob- which they belong; to which your committee award But as the insane practice of mixing all breeds toject is to secure the aid of this muck in retaining the volatile substances of the dung and urine. To where the cattle drop any thing, either solid or Committee award the Society's second premium. liquid, and throw it in convenient heaps, (having regard to the use of the yard for other purposes, as driving in hay, &c.) with muck enough to secure all its volatile properties. If I have at any time in the summer worthless hay or straw, I take it when wet enough to be sure to decompose in the heap, yet decomposition, so that there is no burning of the consider our praise unnecessary.

Your Committee also noticed one pair in the Sidentific our praise unnecessary. manure, nor shoveling over until the manure is hauled from the yard. If it suits the farmer's convenience to haul this manure into his fields in the for the County of Kennebec. autumn or winter, he ought to have a lot of muck to cover his heaps with, and while it protects his manure from needless waste, this muck so covering We believe that experience proves that in order his manure, will be actually gaining from the to fatten sheep. Indian corn is preferable to any atmosphere. Hence, then, the reader will see at thing, but if you wish to increase the wool as much a glance, that this is a catch all and save-all process, with the least possible trouble in shoveling of sheep have been so long in the United States, it In the Albany Cultivator for last September, is a over, &c. Another advantage in using muck is would seem that their merits and demerits are not

We are glad to hear of so favorable a result from corn and cob meal, but we think that Mr. Avery should not attribute the extra would not attribute the extr

We are inclined to think that those sheep which of a man more, when your manure piles are ready easily have obtained others which were hardy. Mr. were fed upon corn and cob meal did, in reality, for hauling, as to lie in the yard for years without Grove's success with them, goes to show that they get more corn than those fed on corn alone, or upon waste. The total then is twelve days' labor for are hardy-but as one experiment may not satisfy of wool, and incidentally in the best breed of sheep forty loads or twenty cords of manure.

Accurate experiments have ascertained that, as a With regard to the comparative value of such to elucidate the subject. Mr. Jacob Cook formerly the prices of wool, and the condition of our Amerigeneral rule, when corn and cobs are ground manure with ordinary barn-yard, I can say but together, the cob forms one-third of the whole, little; but I rather think I should decline a trade at

four quarts, they must have received a fraction over I suppose I need not suggest to the quick five pints of corn, while those fed on corn alone thoughted farmer, that many other articles would received but four pints. Still the experiment is be exceedingly useful in addition to those, and the valuable as illustrating the valuable qualities of same process equally useful to retain their good

County Agricultural Society.

Of Incidental Committee.

The Incidental Committee of the Kennebec County Agricultural Society, offer the following report— That part of the Show and Fair usually denominated "Incidental department," was much inferior to that of former exhibitions, not however, in quali-

With a little interest felt, and pains taken, this department could always, in this County, be made highly interesting, and a deficiency here must al- black with yolk. The cross produced a round bod- been, an absolute deterioration of their flocks, in ber distinctly, I promised some estimates, which ways be evidence of fault somewhere. It is in the led well formed ram, having a great abundance of constitution, size, and weight of fleece, and as I promise I hasten to perform. But in order to un- power of almost every man and woman in this comderstand the estimates correctly, it is necessary the munity, if they were disposed to do it, to deposit with the Secretary of the Society, something of nature, science, or art, something ancient or modern, his mind. I will therefore state these as briefly as curious or common, useful or amusing, that would, all together, make these anniversaries, both attract-I have stated somewhere, that a perfectly formed live and useful. We regret that so few of the Laplant, if decomposed without loss, contained all the dies of Hallowell and Augusta, as well as the mechanics, have manifested so little interest in these

One horse, (I. Davis, Hallowell,) One two years old colt, (William Tolman, Sid-

Swain, Augusta,) No. 76, air tight stove, (E. D. Norcross, Augus-

One one year old colt, (James Bolton, Anguson, Augusta,) Piece of marble statuary, representing the

Apostle St. John, by (J. Ware,) a young artist of Hallowell, 19 years old, Diploma and 3 00 lowell.) Diploma and Piece woolen plaid, for winter dress,

Pair miniature ivory winders, (James Cox, Halthese same substances in another form, mixed with Fairbanks' improved patent hay scale, (G. C. Ew-

R. G. LINCOLN, Per Order.

On Oxen and Steers.

to report-

Among these three articles muck holds the rank prevail in regard to the exhibition of oxen and the Society's first premium.

Your Committee were also shown a team from effect this, I go every morning with a shovel, and of oxen, which were very good; to which your Your Committee were shown a team of ten yokes of oxen, from the town of Hallowell; to which your

Committee award the Society's third premium. Your Committee noticed two vokes of oxen in the Hallowell team, one of which belonged to the Hon. John Otis, and the other to Mr. William Bailey, which we consider very fine animals,

We also noticed one pair in the Augusta team,

ney team, belonging to Mr. Dunbar Howard, and another to Mr. Bradford Sawtell, which speak well All of which is respectfully submitted.

LEVI PAGE, JR., ISAAC WADSWORTH, Committee. LEVI PAGE, JR., JERE BLAISDEL

Saxon Sheep and their Crosses.

Notwithstanding that the Escurial or Saxon bree the Escurial, or pure Electoral Saxony, are a hardy possess every element which, in other breeds of very round, with broad shoulders, thereby forming ment of animals, and the saving of manure by this a chest which is anteriorly large, and which gives mode is an important item. First, then, my muck lies within thirty rods of my barn-yard, and enough to last me thirty years, bave less yolk than other kinds of merino; but it water in the barn yard equal to the interest of \$500, and use thirty cords a year; and I find I can haul may not be necessary for them, as their wool is very and others equal to the interest of \$1000, many who with a suitable team, say two yoke of oxen with a driver and one good hand to shovel, twenty cords of ball and to shovel, twenty cords moderate care in almost any climate of the temper-The result, he says, of the experiment was this:

Those that were fed on cracked corn in cob, yielded

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Those that were fed on cracked corn in cob, yielded

Those that were fed on cracked corn in cob, yielded the expense of the muck for the forty loads at eight days' labor of man and cattle; been made between them and other breeds of Me
Those that were fed on cracked corn in cob, yielded to the saving of time and manure, and the superior comfort and thrift of animals, that would externed to the saving of time and manure, and the superior comfort and thrift of animals, that would externed to the saving of time and manure, and the superior comfort and thrift of animals, that would externed to the saving of time and manure, and the superior comfort and thrift of animals, that would externed to the saving of time and manure, and the superior comfort and thrift of animals, that would externed to the saving of time and manure, and the superior comfort and thrift of animals, that would externed to the saving of time and manure, and the superior comfort and thrift of animals, that would externed to the saving of time and manure, and the superior comfort and thrift of animals, that would externed to the saving of time and manure, and the superior comfort and thrift of animals, that would externed to the saving of time and manure, and the superior comfort and thrift of animals, that would externed to the saving of time and manure, and the superior comfort and thrift of animals, that would externed to the saving of time and manure, and the saving of time a other lots. Those fed on corn and oats, about one but you will find on reflection that the labor of the rinoes, and these generally were worthless, misera-

all, I will relate the experience of my neighbor, for that purpose, I have concluded from all that I Mr. Jacob Cook, and also my own, which may serve can learn of the present flockmasters of the country, owned a flock of the short wooled breed of Meri- can lands for wool-growing, that the original Spannoes, but not being pleased with the appearance of ish sheep, of the importations from 1802 to 1815, dirty looking sheep, he perchased, ten years ago, a are the best for the general farmer, and particularly few White Merinoes, as he calls them, which were for my own purposes. Many years since, I was brought from the State of Maine. They are high interested in the sheep of some of those importagrade Saxon, and are evidently a cross between the tions, and I well recollect their fine, substantial Saxon and the old breed of New England sheep, forms; their well-covered bodies; and the beautiful without any mixture of any other breed of Meri- and uniform fleeces which they annually yielded. noes, and have less yolk than the pure Saxons.— But, a far as I can understand, those animals have They are great milkers, and he has been very suc- many years ago passed away in the drooping intercessful in raising lambs. He gives them very little est that our people have suffered in the production grain, and in winter, in latitude 41 deg. north, he of valuable wools; and more than that, in the torprovides them no shelter from rain and snow, having patient, fidgety, and uneasy propensity of the Amerneither sheds or stables for them, and they do not ican character to change and cross everything of appear to suffer with cold any more than the best the animal kind which they possess, and the proverbreeds of Merinoes of other kinds. Their wool is bial disposition we have of not "letting well enearly equal in fineness to that of a full blood Pau- nough alone." lar. The last time at which he took an average of the weight of the fleeces of his flock, it was 4 lbs. of our Merinos (by ancient, I mean from 25 to 40

Again, in 1837, I had a hardy well formed high flocks imported in the years 1825, '6, and '7, princigrade Saxon ewe, having very little yolk, which I pally on speculation. Indeed, these animals, vastly afterwards kept till she was twelve years old, and inferior, in my estimation, for the interest of the of her. I crossed her that year with a long wooled greedily, and without due deliberation, seized upon for 1842, that he has ascertained the disease called rain of another breed of Merinoes, whose wool was by our breeders to improve them. The result has yolk, but which, when four years old and in good too much fear, the almost extinction of the true deorder, and standing with a dry fleece in a sheep scendar ts of the old Spanish sheep from our country. barn among other sheep, would shiver with cold, At all events, I have examined several flocks the when both sire and dam and all others, appeared past season, and among them all I seldom recogperfectly unaffected by the cold.

These experiments would seem to show that the originals of the early Spanish sheep imported by Saxon sheep, pure or of high grade, are hardy; that Livingston and Humphrey in early days, and aftercrossed with the old breed of New England sheep, ward in many select flocks, by several other distinthey make a hardy race, which are well suited to the use of those who wish to raise wool which is There was a charter of nobility in their look; a not quite so fine as the pure Saxon, but whose fancy cavalier measure in their tread; and the dignity of is such that they must have clean white sheep; and an old Spanish don in their presence, which out-

therefore a cross between the pure Saxons and Lei- measured anything now seen, except occasionally, sal accounts of the plants having first died down, cesters or South Down might possibly make useful among the so-styled Merino clocks of the country. sheep for such persons. Unfortunately, almost all the Merino sheep in the have conversed, to be caused by the promiscuous United States have been crossed with the Saxon, breeding in of the Saxons with the Merinos, In Mr. William Jarvis imported six kinds-among the corroboration of this sentiment, I have also the rest, Escurials, which he mixed with the others; opinions of some of the largest wool merchants of on that vegetating and extending themselves downticularly distinguish the Paular breed, it would seem | fleece of the Spanish Merino, into the texture 200 that they must have nearly run out the Saxon, and the less hardy, yet finer and whiter, Saxon. that by selection and improvement, may show fleeces I have for some months been much interested as thick and heavier than those of the Rambouillet a sort of controversy which has been carried on in flock, as their wool may be of a longer pile. For your paper regarding the merits of some sheep, dethe Rambouillet flock is also tinctured with th Es scribed as being bred in Vermont, and said by their curial or Saxon breed, as may be seen by the color breeders to be pure Paular Merinos. These uniof its wool, which is a cream color-and their wool mals also have gained much notoriety in the colis also shortened by it. Don Pedro, the first Ram- umus of some of our agricultural papers, where bouillet ram imported to this country, had wool only they have been figured, not at all to their credit, nor one and three-quarter inches long, whereas the Ne- as proof, (if the pictures be correct likenesses.) in gretti wool will average two inches in length, and my opinion, of the purity of their blood, as either the Paular two and a quarter to two and a half in Paulars, or as pure specimens of the Spanish Merilength. Nevertheless, this Rambouillet flock may no at all. How this may be, however. I will not be hardy sheep; for this point of hardiness can only pretend to say. Per contra to this are the caustic. be determined by experience. And therefore the Rambouillet flock is still capable of improvement When a of Examiner are concerned, my own evidence of by increasing the length of its wool. flock is made up of a number of different breeds, it is very difficult, nay, almost impossible, to consolidate it so that their progeny shall appear homogeneous. Each kind will seem determined to dissolve existence of, or purity of blood of our fine-wooled the confederacy and set up for itself; and the remains of Chancellor Livingston's flock will exemplify this fact. The skillful breeder, taking advantage of this circumstance, may by selection, run ted States, I infer that they are a fancy breed now them all into one of its kinds so as nearly to resem- existing only in the imagination of their proprieble each other. By reference to Burgonne's travels, it will be seen that the Rambouillet flock was very few of that valuable variety ever were importoriginally composed of seven different kinds or ca- ed into America at all; and the inveterate propensivanas of sheep. Selections were made from the ty of the "universal Yankee nation" to intermix 2 inches below the soil, which was damp but not attended to the duty assigned them, and ask leave Paular, Negretti, and Escurial (or Saxon) cavanas everything of the animal kind, could hardly have —also from the cavanas of the Marquis de Iranda, the Marquis de Perases, Manuel de Bilbucua, and

I also believe this from the statements of very many team of steers entered for premiums. Your Com- the Count de San Rafael. The commissioners ap- highly creditable individuals in different parts of mittee very much regret the apathy that seemed to pointed by the French in 1785, were permitted by the Union, who have much experience in sheepthe Spanish king to select from the best flocks in breeding, and an intimate knowledge of the princiof an absorbent, and is the first with which we with the appearance of fourteen yokes of oxen, pointed out where the best may be obtained. Mr. Jarvis, of Vermont, who probably imported from the town of Sidney, some of which were very Jarvis informs us that the remains of the Panlar and more Spanish sheep than any other single individu-fine, and give credit to the owners and town to Negretti flocks were taken to England and Scotland, all in the United States, declares in his essay last winter, published in the Boston Cultivator, that his gether does not prevail so extensively in Britain as own flock, although kept separate in their varieties in this country, it is probable that the Paular or Ne. for a long time, were all mixed some years ago, and the town of Augusta, consisting of nineteen yokes gretti breeds may be obtained from them in their since then he has bred them indiscriminately. It is purity. Among British sheep, it seems the best also asserted by those who have abundant opportusheep have been formed by improving each kind by nity to know from personal observation, and by wool-dealers, who have purchased his wool, that the itself-witness the Leicesters, South Down, Cotswold, &c., and it seems as though the same course Saxon blood has prevailed to a great extent among should be taken with the Merinoes-for there is as his flock of late years. So also of most, indeed much difference between the different kinds of Me- perhaps, every other large flock in the United States. Now and then, select small flocks may possibly be rinoes as there is between different breeds of British sheep, only that their wool being all fine, these found, few and far between, the relics of some welldifferences are not so readily noticed as those of cared-for, and choice animals which have not been coarse sheep. Any person who will import the intermixed with Saxon or other blood. Yet it may Paular or any long thick wooled breed of pure Me- in truth be said, if we are to believe the disinterestrinoes from Britain or Spain, and unpreve them as ed testimony of the great body of wool growers keeps perfectly pure. The pickle should not be Mr. Grove has done the Saxons, and keep them un- throughout the United States, no candid mind can scalded, but strained to take out the sediment or mixed, will confer a great favor on the wool-growing rely upon obtaining pure, unalloyed Spanish sheep other matter.—[Boston Cultivator. interest. We may then obtain fine wooled sheep, having good constitutions and large fleeces well. It appears to me, that the persons who have rec-

covered with yolk, unique in their appearance, hav- ommended their animals to public attention through ing wool of an even length on each sheep and of a the agricultural press as pure Merines, and the greater softness than can be obtained from flocks blood of which has been impeached, should, in jusmade up from a variety of breeds. For superfine tice to themselves, substantiate their pedigrees by wool, we must always depend upon the Saxon; and unimpeachable evidence. In pursuing this course, between them and all other breeds of Merinocs, imposition may be avoided, and the public confi there should be a perpetual non-intercourse

WATER FOR STOCK .- Every farmer should see that his stock are well provided with water, this is need a large supply from their living on dry food

[Albany Cultivator.]

Boston Cultivator.

The Disease in Potatoes.

Not having seen any communication objecting to the views I have taken of the cause of the disease in the potato, and which subsequent examinations have only tended to confirm in my own mind, I resumed the investigation of the subject. The results I now offer to you for publication. I have first to notice the idea that this disease arises from worms which are found in the decayed potato- and re-

1st, that the worms are the same which are found in all rotten potatoes, from whatever cause the de-

NO. 52.

Merino Sheep.

years ago,) have been Saxonized by the numerous

nized anything that came up to the splendid old

This deterioration is admitted by all with whom I

and, as I think, unnecessarily s vere strictures of

sheep generally.

In regard to the existence of the Paular, as

dence restored in such individuals as now stand by

public accusation in the anenviable position of sell-

ng spurious animals under false names; and as

both myself and many of my friends require thor-

oughbred Spanish rams for the restoration of our

flocks, it is not to be doubted that such animals, it

existing in the United States, will meet with ready

As to the Rambouillet sheep of Mr. Collins.

have seen only one or two specimens of his flock

The staple of their wool is remarkably nice, and

shows all the fine, silky softness and length of the

most approved Merino of "the olden time," Yet

as these are so few in number, I understand that no

price, they do not appear likely to supply the public

L. F. ALLEN.

[American Agriculturist.

demand, at all events, for some time to come.

Black Rock, October, 1844.

encouragement from systematic wool-growers.

cay may arise.

2d, the potato decays previous to the worms appearing, for the worms are never found in the sound part of the potato, eating their way in or depositing their eggs, nor have I ever seen the worms in that part of the potato in which the fungus has already commenced vegetating: it is only in the most rotten part that the worms exist, after the fungus has caused this decay.

3d, salt instantly kills the worms, as any one may

satisfy themselves, with the assistance of the connon compound microscol e.

Under the full in-pression of the existence of the fungus in the potato, two questions present then.-Having of late taken much interest in the growth

1st. Is the fungus the cause of the decay, or merely a growth on the tuber already diseased from

some other cause ?-and 2d. When and in what part of the clant the disease originates, and how is it propagated and dis-

The probability is that the fungus is the cause of he disease-for the fungus appears on the skin of the potato, and can be traced by its gradually dark color penetrating from the outside by degrees into the sound inside, the outside fungus developing itself fi.st, and producing slime and rottenness, while the inside yet remains firm and sound. If the fungus resulted from the potato first becoming rotten, and thus forming favorable circumstances for its vegetation, then the presumption is that we should occasionally, although perhaps rarely, find parts of the potato rotten without the fungus, which I, at least, have never yet seen. I have often seen heaps of rotten potatoes, without ever before observing this peculiar fungus, which on account of its smell, connot be mistaken. If this was therefore a disease morely affecting the rotten potato and not the sound one, a would have been long ago and much more often observed. Dr. Wallroth, an excellent German botanist, who appears to have closely studied the fungus family, observes in the Linnea, (a then fatted her off, making most excellent mutton American wool-grower, to the Spanish sheep, were botanical periodical, published in Germany,) vol. 16 there the Potato scab, or wart-a kind of swelling or tumor, ending in rottenness-to be a species of subterranean fungus, which he calls Erysibe subterranea, and of which he gives a long scientific description. I am not sufficiently versed in this subject, to decide whether this description agrees exactly with the

> to me to differ in several particulars. The second question, as to the origin and propagation of this fungus, is one which presents great difficulties in its solution. These arise partly from the knowledge of the propagation of the fungua family being yet in its infancy, and partly from the want of means of pursuing the study of this microscopic subject properly. From the almost univerand thus indicated the disease, it has suggested itself to me, even if this fungus is really a subterracean species, whether it has not been propagated and disseminated by spores floating in the atmosphere and attaching themselves to the stalk of the potato,

disease at present under discussion, but it appears

A parallel to this probably exists in the mushroom, a lungus which is naturally produced from horse droppings, when by being kept dry for a considerable time, they have arrived at a favorable state for the development of the spores. These spores have probably attached themselves to the stems of the hav which has been eaten by the horse, have passed through its stomach and remained in an inert state, until fovorable circumstances have produced their

development in the droppings. I regret that I had not commenced this investigation early enough to have examined the stalk and its junction with the tuber, with the microscope, on the first appearance of its dropping, as all the proof now to be expected from experiments, can only be of a Examiner in the Agriculturist. So far as the facts negative character; however, here are such results as I have obtained-

the present condition of fine-wooled sheep in Amer-Ist. One of these much diseased potatoes was ica corroborates them; but his personalities can cut in halves; each half was placed on half a sound have little bearing on the real argument as to the potato, in perfect contact, placed under a bell glass in a damp, dark atmosphere, temperature, 57 to 62. In five days the sound potato was not in the slightest degree contaminated with the fungus or worms. distinctive variety of the Spanish sheep, in the Uni-2d. A whole disensed potato, covered with black spots, was placed under a glass, in the same circumstances as experiment No. 1, in contact with a tors; for so far as I have been able to ascertain, but whole sound potato. The 5th day the sound potato remained uncontaminated and without worms.

3d. A whole and much diseased potato was buried wet. A sound potato was buried in the same soil, left these to escape the usual fate of all thing else. 21-2 inches distant from it, the temperature kept as before-57 to 62. In 5 days this latter remained quite sound. It is possible that 5 days is not long enough; I

shall not touch them for 3 or 4 weeks. Should any change take place, I will inform you.

As I do not seek to establish my favorite theory.

I trust my remarks may incite to observation and provoke discussion, and provided the practical and useful truth on this subject be discovered, I do not care much whether it be by myself or by others. J. E. TESCHEMACHER. [N. E. Farmer.

OLD PICKLE FOR PORK .- Some persons place a high value on old pickle for preserving pork, even as high as a dollar a gallon, as they find that it possesses superior properties for keeping the meat sweet and good. It being already charged with the juices of meat, it will not so readily extract them from a fresh lot with which it comes in contact. They who value this article so highly, saving it for six or seven years, will put down pork in the hottest weather in summer, with very little addition of salt, and it

CATERPILLAR Eggs .- Mr. Breck - Dear Sir .-Since the fall of the leaf, I have been looking over my young trees, to observe the growth of the new wood; and I have been very much surprised at the great number of the eggs of the moths (Lasiocampade) which produce the common caterpillar of our orchards. In the short space of halt an hour, I picked from the branches within reach, more than I could well hold in the palm of my hand. Now. as all my trees were kept clear of these pests of the farmer, during the last spring and autumn, and their nests annihilated with a good Pickering brush and potash lye, whenever and wherever they appeared, I am inclined to think that the very dry weather of the past summer has been so favorable to the production of the moth, that the caterpillars will appear in great numbers next spring; and I mean to take advantage of some of the mild days we sometimes have in winter, to search my trees closely for the eggs, and destroy them; and I should as these are so tew in number, I understand that no more of his sheep are for sale at present; my own and the applications of others being refused at any price, they do not appear likely to supply the public the varmin among our neighbors. [N. E. Farmer.

DESCENDANTS OF PATRICK HENRY. Patrick Henry, of Virginia, had a daughter married to Robert Campell, a brother of the English poet. She still survives, and is said to possess a singular gift of eloquence. Another of Mr. Henry's daughters, Mrs. Fountain, was reputed to possess a natural eloquence The oldest meeting-house, says the Salem Observer, now standing in New England, and probably

motion, when the ravines became lurid with the hearth, and then lookin' up, said hefires of an invisible foe. Panic-struck, the "Father, I've brought you in the backlog." as ever trod the soil of the new world, were freezin' pint in no time. utterly annihilated by an Indian foe. General "What did you say?" says he. Braddock was himself shot, and after lingering four days, was buried seven miles from the sir, you sent me out for.' battle-field, that the Indians might not disturb nial troops of Virginia. While the army were then go to bed." breakfasting on the morning of that eventful and on the information of which, Washington no mistake!"-[Sam Slick. pronounced it to be the augury of an approach-"I am not to be frightened by the fears of a recorded in the annals of thieving: raw provincial Colonel."—[Woonsocket Pat.] "An individual, well dressed, presented in the annals of thieving:

Home. " Home, thy joys are passing lovely-

What a charm rests upon the endearing out this, home would be like a temple stripped of its garlands; there a father welcomes, with comfort in the hour of distress, and assist in every trial; there a pious mother first taught

faces gather around him, and strive in vain to with the loss." win a smile. Ah! he is thinking of his own sweet home, of the loved ones assembled with-

in his own cheerful cot.

home; but that home is now forsaken and desolate; its loved ones are now sleeping in the tories, which manufacture 10,500 dozen scythes ancold and silent tomb. The gentle mother who nually. watched over her infancy, and hushed her to sleep with a lullaby, which a mother only can Ebenezer Tisdale, of Lebanon, Ct., commenced the Saviour, and tuned her youthful voice to sing 1745. From Boston one of his scythes were sent to praises to his name—has gone to the mansions of joy above, and is mingling her songs, and from England were made in the same style. For tuning her golden harp with bright angels in about forty years he pursued this business, making heaven. Poor one! She is now left to tread annually about 400 scythes. the thorny path of life, a lonely, homeless wan-

Thus it is in this changing world. The objects most dear are snatched away. We are deprived of the friends whom most we the ages of 75 years, and theirs again, down through love, and our cherished home is rendered several generations, to the prattlers in their leading drear and desolate. "Passing away" is en. strings. graven on all things earthly. But there is HANDSOME SPECULATION.-It is stated that

hood's home. In the visioned future, there is Is some ten or twelve miles from Pittsburg, one bright star whose lustre never fades; it is the hope of home—of a heavenly home.
[Musical Visitor.

of battle, but the natural features of the field an awful whipping." He tanned his hide prop- world, is but the accumulation of single facts, disare the same as when the morning reveille erly for him, you may depend, "Now," said

which the Indians secreted themselves—the man, for he was a chip of the old block, and no bar across the Monongahela, on which Braddock's army forded the river—the spot where sayin' a word, but instead of goin' to the wood the powers of man. Perhaps you are a "new William Fowler, and George Williams, Boston pilots, where sayin' a word, but instead of goin' to the wood the powers of man. Perhaps you are a "new William Fowler, and George Williams, Boston pilots, and no knowledge is power, it adds to manned by Messrs. William Fowler, and George Williams, Boston pilots, and no knowledge is power, it adds to manned by Messrs. William Philips, Alfred Nash, which was a chip of the old block, and no knowledge is power, it adds to manned by Messrs. William Philips, Alfred Nash, which was a chip of the old block, and no knowledge is power, it adds to manned by Messrs. dock's army forded the river—the spot where the battle was fought—where the chief struggle and conflict occurred, are yet identified, and the little springs of the hill side, where and the little springs of the hill side, where the chief struggle and conflict occurred. Well, as soon as he was a desperate effort to save Mr. Holbrook, and the little springs of the hill side, where the chief struggle and conflict occurred, are yet identified, and the little springs of the hill side, where the chief struggle and conflict occurred, are yet identified, and the little springs of the hill side, where the chief struggle and conflict occurred. Well, as soon as he was a desperate effort to save Mr. Holbrook, and one of them had almost touched the ship, when the chief struggle and conflict occurred. and the little springs of the hill side, where many a poor soldier ate his last meal, still gush and sparkle in the sunshine, while the soil which greedily drank their life blood, now waves with greedily drank their life blood, now waves with and see his old father and inother agin; for and see his old father and see his old father and inother agin; for and see his old father and inother agin; for and see his old father and inother agin; for any see his old father and inother agin; for any see his old father and inother agin; for any see his old father and inother agin; for any see his old father and inother agin; for any see his old father and inother agin; for any see his old father and inother agin; for any see his old father and inother agin; for any see his old father and inother agin; for any see his old father any see his old fa meedily drank their file blood, now waves with and see his old lattier and see dock consisted of more than two thousand men, all that time. When he arrived at the old a part of them the flower, the beauty, and the house, daylight was down and the lights lit, chivalry of the British army. After crossing and as he passed the keepin'-room winder, he the river, and eating a hasty meal at the foot looked in, and there was old Squire sittin' in could. of the plain, the advance guards were put in the same chair he was eight years afore, when motion, martial music rang mercily through he ordered in the backlog, and gave him such the farmers could, by taking hold in right good insurance in this city also on her cargo, to the the forest-aisles, the sunlight gleamed from bur- an unmerciful whippin'. So what does Gu- earnest, relieve us of. We want a more extended amount of \$57,200, divided as follows: Washington nished steel, the Monongahela flowed tranquil- com do but stops at the wood pile, and picks communion with our brethren of the plough and \$15,000; Equitable \$14,000; Neptune \$10,000; Bosly over its rocky bed, and the overshadowing up a hugeaceous log, (for he had growed to be the workshop. We want to hear from every one of Capt. Barry remained at Hull, at the House of Mr. forests tossed their leafy branches playfully to a most thunderin' big feller then,) and opinin' the breeze. Scarcely were the whole army in the door, he marched in and lays it down on on the rayines became lurid with the hearth and then lookin' up, said he—

soldiers fired their guns at random, and fell Uncle Peleg was struck up all of a heap back in confusion and disorder. Unused to he couldn't believe his eyes, that that great six-Indian warfare, history says the soldiers of footer was the boy he had cow-hided, and he Braddock huddled behind the artillery wagons, couldn't believe his ears when he heard him ued fighting with irregularity, and suffering a bave surprised him more, he was quite onfak- destiny in science and the arts, what a flood of observed that they were gone.—[Boston Adv. carnage unparalleled in modern warfare. ilised and bedumbed for a minute. But he light would burst from our hitherto intellectually Nearly two-thirds of this gallant army, as proud came too right off, and was iced down to a darkened horizon, cheering and warming and light-

"That I have brought you in the backlog,

"Well, then, you've been a confounded long his ashes. Washington was a colonel under time a fetchin' it," says he; "that's all I can

"Now, that's fact, Squire; I know the parties day, an Indian dog came into one of the camps, myself-and that's what I do call coolness-and

ing foe, and advised Gen. Braddock to be cau- An Ingenious Rogue. The following detious of advancing. But with the self-sufficien- tails of a piece of roguery lately practiced i cy and hazard of a British General, he replied, Paris surpass in ingenuity and wit anything

made linen in one of the retired parts of Paris, and observed to her, that she appeared to keep a large assortment of gentlemen's shirts. a large assortment of gentlemen's shirts. "Oh to my power and dignity by the increase of knowl- become annexed to the United States, then Great er to take him out in the boat, but all to no avail.yes, she had them of all descriptions, and very edge and science and skill? Or, have you gone Britain is to throw no obstacles in the way, and will The next day he was put on shore, and the ship sailname—my home, consecrated by domestic love cheap." "Pray, madam," said he, "have you round and round, from morn to night, like a horse to acquiesce as gracefully as she may; that no opposiany garments of a similar description and superior quality, for ladies; I am about to be married and wish to make my intended wife a a fond affection; a brother's kind sympathies present of three dozen." "Certainly, certainly, sir, I have some which I am sure will suit you," and forthwith, three parcels, each conthe infant's lips to lisp the name of Jesus; and taining a dozen, were exhibited on the counter. there a loved sister dwells, the companion of One was opened, and the stranger examined it with much attention; at last he said, "I am cordially to the call, alas the great mass still hold below, it is home, sweet home! It is like the lost for a moment in thought at the difficulty oasis of the desert. The passing of our days which presented itself to his mind of ascertainmay be painful—our path may be chequered ing the precise size wanted—an iden seemed with sorrow and care—unkindness and frowns to strike him. " Madam," he said, "you are may wither the joyousness of the heart, efface about the height and size of the lady I shall the happy smiles from the brow, and bedew shortly marry, would it be asking too much of life's way with tears; yet when the memory you to draw one of these over your dress."from his native land, in a foreign port? or tos- walked round her, and stooped, apparently to heartily for continuing with us, and those who have of the Kanzas. sed upon the bounding billows, as he paces the draw down the garment to its full length, in deck at midnight alone, what thoughts fill his doing which he very adroitly fastened her breast? He is thinking of the loved ones far clothes to it with a large pin. She supposing away at his own happy cottage; in his mind's his examination finished, attempted to take it eye he sees the smiling group seated around off again, when to her astonishment she found the cheerful fireside. In imagination he hears her clothes rose up with it. At this moment song which he loves. He is anticipating the them. The poor woman hesitated to follow hour when he shall return to his native land to made another attempt to divest herself of the

them uniting their voices in singing the sweet the fellow grasped the parcels and made off with greet those absent ones so dear to his heart. superfluous covering, but failing to do so, ran Why rests that deep shade of sadness upon after him. So much time however was lost, the stranger's brow as he seats himself amid and so many boys collected about her at the language, to mind his own business, and "twits" him have held a public meeting for the purpose, as they an examination for aiding and abetting the escape of the family circle? He is surrounded by all novel appearance she presented, that she was and his nation with a desire of annexing Texas to say, "of taking into consideration the course of South the luxuries that wealth can afford; happy soon compelled to return to her shop and put up the Union—whereupon Mr. Shannon flores up and Carolina in relation to the unwarrantable and unjustice. BLACKSTONE VALLEY .. - On the Blackstone Riv-

> sides these establishments, there are four scythe fac-ORIGIN OF THE SCYTHE MANUFACTURE.-Mr.

England, as remarkable for the manner in which he turned the back. The scythes afterwards imported to the fine sleighing.

A REMARKABLE THANKSGIVING GATHERING occurred at Barnstable, Mass., last week. A matron. aged 92, ertertained her sister who had come a mile

a home that knows no changes, where separations never take place, where the sorrowing ones of this world may obtain relief for
ing ones of this world may obtain relief, and where the sighs and where the sighs and their Indians an average of less
their griefs, and where the sighs and tears
of earth are exchanged for unending songs of
joy. That home is found in Heaven.

HANDSOME SPECULATION.—It is stated that within forty years the United States have extinguishwithin forty years the United States have extinguishsarcas of land for eighty-two millions of collars. At
this rate, they paid the Indians an average of less
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HANDSOME SPECULATION.—It is stated that much alarm
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of earth are exchanged for unending songs of
it is stated in the Dominica Colonist that much alarm
within forty years the United States have extinguishsarcas of land for eighty-two millions of dollars. At
their griefs, and where the sighs and tears
of earther discussion, the House adnight the dwelling house owned and occupied by Mr.

E. F. Bowell together with the principal part of the
surface disposated that a revolt of the slaves is about
this rate, they paid the Indians an average of less
than twenty entry in the United States
than twenty entry in the United States
in Martinique, and the promote across of land for eighty-two millions of collars.

After some farther discussion, the House adnight the dwelling house owned and occupied by Mr.

E. F. Bowell together with the principal part of the
surface of a man named obstave, with
the united States have extended in the Dominica Colonist that much along over the ground in this helples condition and
the roll have extended in the Dominica Colonist that the Dominica Colonist that the

MAINE FARMER.

boarding-school for ladies. It is now convertthey could keep in their temper, and be as cool,
at other times, as cucumbers. One night, old
ed into a residence, and belongs to the Bradat other times, as cucumbers. One night, one

interests with which you are identified, and of ments of the wreck and cargo.

It was not known by the inhabitants of Hull that which you are a part and parcel. O, if you could the Massasoit was on shore until after day-light. ing up our country with a blaze that time would increase rather than diminish, and like a vigorous flame, feed itself into a brighter glow of substantial, inextinguishable, ever-living light.

If the thousands and thousands and thousands o other in the scale of utility and consequent respectability? For years and years have we called upon satisfactorily adjusted." you, and although many a noble soul hath responded to call and see us ..

War with Mexico.

The United States Minister at Mexico, and the Mexican Minister, or Secretary, or whatever he is called, have been talking saucy to each other. Mr. Shannon, our Minister, ventured to advise Mexico not to meddle any more with Texas, and Mr. Rejon tells him in an undiplomatic way, that is, in plain suspends all further intercourse with him. In old times this would have been ample cause for a bloody internal policies." After passing sundry resolution

WEATHER ITEM. Last Thursday, Friday, and Saturday were unmistakably cold days. Mercury down to 5° to 10° below zero. About noon on Saturday we felt the air begin to breathe from the sing; who in girlhood days taught her of the scythe making business in America, about the year south, and the next day it began to rain. It rained submitted to the House without delay. "This bill quite freely during Monday, doing serious injury calls for the occupation of the whole extent of terri-

FIRE IN NORTH YARMOUTH .- On Thursday Bacon. They were all destroyed, consisting of a carriage-house and wood-house, with chaise, sleighs, harness, farming tools, sleds, a number of cords of fire wood, together with all Capt. B.'s grain, (about 100 husbels of corn hard continuous). The solic of fire wood, together with all Capt. B.'s grain, (about 100 husbels of corn hard continuous). He replied, "I wont sit down." He then went into some statistics for Florida, preparatory to its admission into the for Florida, preparatory to its admission into the they have also erected five forts, two of which are on the South bank of the Columbia river, a point at undergoing an animated discussion by the press of which they have never seriously presented a claim." morning last a fire broke out in North Yarmouth, (in 100 bushels of corn he raised last season,) molasses, flour, coffee, fish, &c. &c. His furniture suffered considerably by its hasty removal. The cause of the fire was, as we learn, the very common one—ashes in wooden vessels. —[Portland paper.

Wreck of the ship Massasoit.

MAINE FARMER.

The following disastrous shipwreck is one of the most remarkable that has occurred on the coast of New England for several years. The occurrence

we give you a parting hand, wish you good luck backlog for the fire. A backlog, you know, the munificent hospitalities of their household. After resting ourselves from the fatigues of the journey, a lad volunteered to guide us over the premises. The battle was fought, as the reader will recollect, on the 9th of July, 1755; and er will recollect, on the 9th of July, 1755; and the most more and the force of the most more and the force of the most more and the strength of your purse and the strength of your purse and the boy of fourteen years old, to go and bring in a boy of fourteen years old, to go and bring in a boy of fourteen years old, to go and bring in a backlog, you know, the biggest at takes a stick that one can find or carry. It takes a stick that one can find or carry. It takes a stick that one can find or carry. It takes a stick that one can find or carry. It takes a stick by us" a little longer. Well, as soon as Gucoin goes to fetch the life of virtue and a rest in peace. Perhaps you have concluded to "stick by us" a little longer. Thenk you, dear "sub," we hope you will, and not long the night and the other backlog for the fire. A backlog, you know, we give you a parting hand, wish you good luck during the rest of your journey through life,—a bick that one can find or carry. It takes a stick that one can find or carry. It takes a stick by us" a little longer. Well, as soon as Gucoin goes to fetch the life of virtue and a rest in peace. Perhaps you have concluded to "stick by us" a little longer. Thank you, dear "sub," we hope you will, and not long the night and the other we give you a parting hand, wish you good luck during the rest of your journey through life,—a bick that one can find or carry. It takes a stick that one can find or carry. It takes a stick that one can find or carry. It takes a stick that one can find or carry. It takes a stick that one can find or carry. It takes a stick that one can find or carry. The backlog for the fire. A backlog for the fire. A backlog, you a parting hand, w rewill recollect, on the 9th of July, 1755; and was one of the most memorable battles fought previous to the Revolution. The storms and tempests of nearly a century have beaten upon the storm and the coals, and the storm and the coals, and the storm and the guilt broadside on, and it was gradually to the near time laid broadside on, and it was gradually to the storm the deal of the coals, and the guilt broadside on, and it was gradually to the storm tempest of the daily perferred to the combination of the guilt broadside on, and it was gradually to the storm the following tempers of the most time laid broadside on, and it was gradually to the storm to any one it is also only give us the strength of the daily perferred to the combination of the guilt broadside on, and it was gradually to the st this eventful spot, and yet it is materially un-changed. The rain, the dew, and the sun-shine of Heaven have obliterated the gory stains covered and made known by one and another from ed the main hatchway, and was seen to fall into it .broke the silence of these shadowy glens and unpeopled solitudes. The deep ravines in which the Indians secreted themselves—the man, for he was a chip of the old block, and no knowledge as a knowledge as power, it adds to upon deck again. At this moment, two canoes

> one and to all we say, that during the year past, (which was a valuable assorted one) would be saved. we have done not what we would, but what we The Massasoit was about five years old, and was We find ourselves cramped in many things which ony office, Plymouth, \$7000 at the Suffolk, and \$5000 at the Boston office in this city. There was

> you-every one, from Kittery to Calais, and from Mitchell, being unable to come up to the city yesterpertaining to your callings, the great and important Mr. Tower's. The beach is strewn with the frag-

be induced to come forward as one, united in the bonds of social union, each encouraging each, and bonds of social union, each encouraging each, and and refused to be rallied. Thus they contincall him father; a man from the grave wouldn't all looking forward to the consummation of a high which was probably done, as, not long after, it was

The Boston Mail says, the loss of property by the wreck of the ship Massasoit, is estimated at about

MOVEMENTS AT WASHINGTON .- The following s an extract of a letter from Washington, dated Dec.

14. and published in the N. Y. Evening Post: "Mr. Green, the bearer of dispatches from our until four this morning, and wastene most destructive. Minister in Mexico, arrived here by yesterday's cars, ever known in that city. It was in the heart of the and immediately repaired to the State Department. city, and the loss of property is immense.—[Bee. Braddock, in this campaign, and led the colo- say. Draw the coals forward, put it on, and farmers and mechanics of Maine would only rouse A cabinet counsel was instantly called, and their de-

up and put their united shoulders to the work of improvement, self-instruction and mental elevation, Calboun spent in an earnest conference with Mr. Calboun spent in an earnest conference with Mr. intimate to Mexico, that it will be necessary for her ed for the Cocas Island. in a mill, muttering and murmuring and repining at tion is to be expected from any other European quarthe hard-times and the supposed curse of labor, without a thought or an effort to look upward, and due by her to our citizens will in some satisfacto
We have news of the capture of an to raise yourself and your calling as high as any ry manner be arranged; and, finally, that in the general balance sheet, which is now in the progress of

ANOTHER TERRITORY .- A bill is before Con-Truly, if there is aught that is lovely here afraid that these are too short;" then seemed back and turn a deaf ear to all arguments, invitaterritory is to embrace only our undisputed possessions on this side of the Rocky Mountains. Its boundary line commences at the mouth of the Runzas and this state of things cannot always last—there will be a time for waking up. Old Rip Van Winkle himself couldn't sleep forever, and these young Rips we hope will have cited the solution and the report, that this ten ships, three barques, one brig, and eleven schooners taken and plundered by her. The amount of treasure found on board the vessel was immense.—She is an English built vessel with tall, raking masts, and of about 700 tons burthen, very sharp and very of the northern branch, and thence due West to the Wind river chain. From this point turning South tions or entreaties. Many, too many, not only will ka" territory. We learn from the report, that this ten ships, three barques, one brig, and eleven schoonhovers over the past, there is no place upon "Not at all, I'll do it with a great deal of plea- Rips we hope will have still shorter naps. And so ward, the line continues along the Wind river range which it delights to linger as the loved scenes sure." In a minute, the good woman appearof childhood's home! It is the polar star of the showing that stream to of childhood's home! It is the polar star of ed in the body of the shop completely envel- Those who leave us, we thank for their company the mouth of the Pawnee Fork, passes by the heads existence. What cheers the mariner far away oped in one. The stranger looked at her, thus far-those who "stick by," we thank right of the Neosha and Osage rivers, again to the mouth

The limits of this territory include the extreme just come, we thank for the pains they have taken head of navigation of the Arkansas, all the good lines of communication with California, the road from our frontier to the Mexican boundary and Santa Fe, and also an excellent and more direct pass to Oregon, discovered by recent exploration about 150 miles Southward of the great Santa Pass.

agent to break down and destroy her sovereignty and BLACKSTONE VALLEY ...—On the Blackstone Rivor and its tributaries, between Worcester and Provwar, but the world is some older than it was, and is
course of South Carolina in expelling Mr. Hoar, a Why those tears which steal down the cheeks of that young and lovely girl, as she mingles in the social circle? Ah! she, too, had a happy passage of laws, in relation to free negroes coming into this State, similar to the laws of South Carolina, and also a law authorizing the court of Norfolk Great improvements are daily being made in the way of experiment, performed on a single wire—

and also a law authorizing the court of Norfolk Great improvements are daily being made in the way of experiments. and also a law authorizing the court of Norfolk county to send from her limits all free negroes." [Boston Bee.

THE OREGON .-- It is said that Dr. Duncan's bill for the immediate occupation of the Oregon, will be tory from the Mexicar boundary South to the line of latitude 54 North, giving the English nation an extent of 60 miles of coast, where they reach the Russian boundary. In this territory the English Government boundary. In this territory the English Government have already eight forts of military stations, and be-low the line of boundary settled east of the territory,

as Indians, but having no connection with the antirent party, dragged a Mr. Craver, from his house in
Nassau, N. Y., then along over the ground for some
it is stated in the

Arrival of the Steamship Acadia.

Fifteen days Later from Europe. The Steamship Acadia, arrived Saturday morning She brings London and Liverpool papers to the 4th

notes; three £300 notes; one £500 note; eighteen ed, was laid on the table, 135 to 51. £1000 notes; £1200 in gold and various bills of ex-

The late crop of potatoes in Ireland is found to exceed the produce of any year on record. A daring act of piracy was committed in the very midst of the shipping in the port of Gibraltar, on the night of the 5th ult.

A Paris paper alleges that the Progressista conspi racy originated in that city, amongst a body of gentlemen who had been instrumental in the expulsion

of Espartero from Spain. PORTUGAL.- A most lamentable fire recently broke out in Lisbon, in the Rua Magdelena, by which 13 persons had been burnt to death. It appears there were no ladders at hand, and neither the police nor the authorities could render any assist-

peal Association was held at the Conciliation Hall, Dublin. The chair was taken by Mr. Maurice O'-

Connell, M. P. At the Dublin Municipal Election, Repealers were returned in all the contested wards and in all the uncontested wards except two. Mr. O'Connell was re-elected alderman of the Four Courts ward.

and Professor Butt alderman of St. George's ward. Sir Robert Peel is in such bad odor with the Orangemen of Ireland, that one of the organs of that party, the Dublin Warder, declares that the time has come for making a stand between Peel and Protestantism. It says, 'It is now plain that the sword is drawn, and the scabbard thrown away between Sir R. Peel and the Irish Protestant church and the protestant people of Ireland. One or the but in favor of the reference of the subject; by Mr. other must be put down."

Nothing important from Spain.

LARGE FIRE IN SALEM .- A fire broke out in

The fire communicated with Concert Hall, which A block of dwelling houses extending to South

bridge, occupied by about 20 families, and two stores, Vice President of the United States. were entirely consumed.

An extra train of cars started for *Boston at half past ten, but took on board at Lynn four fire engines and returned. The fire burned from half past ten

ATTEMPT TO FIRE A WHALER .- The Nantucket Inquirer of Thursday, contains a terrer from Bonj. assembled, That the electors of President and Vice Starbuck, Esq., dated Payta, July 24, giving an achow long would it be before she would become a standing model for others, and a focus of knowledge afterward four or five different messengers were sent standing model for others, and a focus of knowledge afterward four or five different messengers were sent ship Spartan, of Nantucket, to set that vessel on of the year in which they are to be appointed; proand happiness from which would constantly flow off from the State Department to several of our Min- fire, while lying in the port of Payta. The culprit vided that each State may, by law, provide for the streams of comfort and satisfaction to millions of and to some of the South American Republics. The ging between decks, with tarred parsline and other the present and millions of the future? Have you English Minister also, I understand, sent off a mes- things of that kind, and a lamp of oil poured on it raris surpass in ingenuity and wit anything recorded in the annals of thieving:

"An individual, well dressed, presented himself at the shop of a female who sold ready

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"An individual, well dressed, presented himself at the shop of a female who sold ready at the shop of a female who sold ready at the shop of the plough, a senger with despatches to Great Britain. The critical which despatches to Great Britain. The critical whole spectrum the shop of the plough, and through the shop of the plough, and the spectrum the shop of the spectrum the shop of the plough, also despet who shop of the plough, and the sho

CAPTURE OF A PIRATE.-A letter dated "Trieste, 30th October, 1844," received at New York,

We have news of the capture of an extraordinarily large and well-equipped piratical bark, named the being made up, the Oregon boundary will also be the disclosures the hands on board made to their cap- one passed by the House at the last session.] turers were beyond conception. Their confessions are not fully known, but this much is true:

The barque has been cruising, piratically, for the last two years, and in that time there have been no

Columbia county. In this case, the Sheriff went to make sale after a distress and an appraisal in a failure to pay rents; he was met by a hody of Indians before he reached the ground, and escorted there.— When he reached the place of assemblage a threat up all his papers, and they were burned in his presence. There were about 200 Indians on the ground and 1500 citizen spectators and when the papers were burnt, the whole assembly gave three cheers .- [Bee.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE OF A SLAVE .- Capt. Ricketson of the schr. Camelia, which sailed from Nor-The valleys near the head streams of the Arkansas, folk, Va., for New Bedford on Thursday of last week, within this boundary, are said to contain much rich negro man concealed in the forecastle of the schooner. He, together with the steward of the schooner, were promptly turned over to the authorities of Ports-South Carolina and Massachusetts .- Ac- mouth. The negro belonged to Mr. Rudder, of Portstion in Virginia.—The citizens of Portsmouth, Va., mouth. The steward is confined in jail, to undergo said slave. Capt. R. has sailed again.

Morse's Telegraph.-The wonderful operations of this great invention are becoming more manifest every day. The full proceedings of both Houses of Congress, including the standing committees of each, making over a column and a half, were received by the Telegraph and published in our country edition of yesterday afternoon; and the whole of the operations of yesterday, both ways, were, by of abbreviating sentences .- Baltimore Patriot.

ISTHMUS OF PANAMA, -The hopes which have been entertained of an artificial strait or passage through the I thmus of Panama cannot be realized. the sea, instead of 17 yards as was stated before, so She is still a Tariff State.

GROSS OUTRAGE.—A party of ruffians, disguised as in relation to a project of dividing the territory iron to show what she could do, as an infant.—

In the shadowy past, there is one sweet reminiscence which the storms of life can never wither: it is the recollection of home—of child
In the shadowy past, there is one sweet reminiscence which the storms of life can never wither: it is the recollection of home—of child
In the shadowy past, there is one sweet reminiscence which the storms of life can never with the storms

28th Congress --- 2d Session.

THURSDAY, Dec. 13.

In the SENATE, Messrs. Fairfield of Maine, Ash. ley of Arkansas, and Woodbury of New Hampshire, presented memorials for the payment of French spoliations prior to 1800.

A resolution of Mr. Niles, calling for information

as to the disposal of the public money was adopted. In the House, Mr. Giddings of Ohio, presented everal petitions for the abolition of slavery in the Discict of Columbia, which were laid over under A most extensive robbery has been perpetrated, the rules, the Southern members declaring their on the night of 24th Nov. of the Banking House intention to debate them. One memorial from of Messrs. Rogers & Co., Clements Lane, Lombard Ohio, praying Congress to take measures to confine of Messrs. Rogers & Co., Clements Lane, London, praying Congress to take measures to conne street, London—eighty-five £5 notes; twenty £10 the privilege of franchise to the free inhabitants, notes; nineteen £20 notes; nine £30 notes; six £40 and if this could not be done, that other kinds of notes; five £50 notes; five £100 notes; three £200 property besides slave property should be represent-

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll, from the committee on Forchange.

Her Majesty has offered a full pardon to any one

Texas, which was immediately referred to the com-FRIDAY, Dec. 13

The SENATE was not in session. The following communications from the Executive Department, were laid before the House by

the Speaker. From the President, giving information that the Republic of Venezuela would pay the indemnity in the case of the brig Morris.

From the Treasury Department, a report of the receipts and expenditures for the past year.

Report of the Commissioners on Public Buildings. Mr. Duncan moved to take up the election bill. The motion was carried and the bill was taken up. The question was on concurring with the amend-

ments adopted in committee of the whole. The vote was about to be taken on the bill as it came from the committee of the whole, when it was moved and carried that when the House adjourn, it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

The House then (at 3 o'clock) adjourned. MONDAY, Dec. 16. In the SENATE, several messages were received rom the President.

Mr. Bates reported a joint resolution explanatory of Revolutionary and other pensions.

The resolution of Mr. Johnson of Louisians, directing the committee on the judiciary to inquire into the expediency of amending the naturalization laws, coming up in its order, was debated by Mr. Johnson in favor of material modifications of the laws of naturalization; by Mr. Allen in opposition, Archer and Mr. Rives in support of the views of Mr. Johnson, as to the frauds in the late elections, but by Mr. Rives, and also by Mr. Merrick, against the extension of time; and by Messrs. Foster and Dickinson of New York, in denial of charges against said State. The resolution was adopted Mr. Phelps' resolution, in relation to the debts of

Texas, was also adopted. In the House, the Speaker stated the business was also destroyed, valued at between \$10,000 and first in order to be on the engrossment of the bill providing for fixing a uniform day throughout the Union, for the election of electors of President and

The yeas and nays having been ordered, they were taken, and the result was-yeas 187, pay 1 ! (Mr. Woodward of South Carolina.) So the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a

third reading; and it was read a third time and passed unanimously, and is as follows, viz: Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress occur in its college of electors, when such college meets to give its electoral vote; and provided, also,

the rules to enable him to move for the printing of ten thousand copies of his own report in favor of Dorr and Rhode Island. The House refused to suspend the rules, a vote of two-thirds being necessarv. Ayes 103, noes 87.

Mr. Black of S. C., asked leave to bring a bill to regulate the pay of the army. The leave was granted and the bill referred to a select committee "Avenger." The vessel was taken into Trieste, and of five members. [This bill is very much like the

Mr. Duncan asked leave to bring in a bill for the settlement of Oregon, by extending our national jurisdiction over the territory.

Objections were made, and a motion was sub-

mitted to suspend the rules, upon which the yeas and navs were called, and the vote stood 129 to 53. The bill was twice read, and entitled an act to organize the territorial government of Oregon. It was referred to the committee on territories. TUESDAY, Dec. 17.

In the SENATE, Mr. Foster of New York, introduced a bill to compromise with the sureties of Samuel Swartwout, late collector of the port of New York. Read twice and referred to the committee on the judiciary. In the House, a motion was made by one of the

Representatives from New Hampshire, for a return of personal violence was made, under which he gave of all money paid by the late United States Bank to attorneys, editors, &c. &c.

Mr. Holmes brought up his resolution to change the name of the brig "Daniel Webster," &c. He stated that her name prevented her getting any freight! Mr. Schenck introduced a resolution to instruct

the Post-office committee to make certain alterathe Platte or Nebraska, and the Yellow Stone rivers returned again the same night, having discovered a tions in the postage on letters, &c. Five cents proposed as the highest duty on a single letter.

A bill for organizing the territory of Nebraskia, was read twice, referred to committee on territories and ordered printed.

Mr. Phonix introduced a bill for refunding duty on railroad iron, in certain cases.

Mr. Bidlack opposed the bill. It was said that our country could not manufacture railroad iron. The infant manufactures of Pennsylvania had sent on specimens of the T and U rails, which might be seen in the neighborhood of the Capitol. Mr. C. J. Ingersoll wanted to know what our

friends from Massachusetts, and other Tariff States, would say to this. It is pro tanto a repeal of the tariff law of 1842. He was opposed to it, in all its moods and tenses, from alpha to omega. It was an unconstitutional repeal of the tariff law. [Laugh-

Mr. E. J. Morris said, that if the South had got M. Garella, a distinguished French engineer, has of the law of 1842, they were mistaken. Pennsylmade a survey, and reports that the isthmus between vania was deceived in the late election. Mr. Polk's. the two oceans rises 125 yards shove the level of friends in that State pledged him to protection.

Mr. Holmes of S. C. took the floor amid much confusion in the House. Mr. C. J. Ingersoll pulled his coat and told him to sit down. He replied, "I Young Hercules had strangled a serpent in his MARTINIQUE.—The Kingston Journal says that is stated in the Dominica Colonist that much alarm strangle this infant in its cradle.

knowledge concerning the various treaty stipula- cordance with the law of June 17, 1844, limiting tons existing between Texas and other countries.

Mr. Benton's resolution concerning Texas, was adopted.

the number of persons employed in the service to 7500. The Secretary thinks this will injure the public interests. He has, therefore, made estimates for

Mr. Niles' resolution concerning the disposition 9000. An increase of Pursers, Surgeons and of the surplus funds in the Treasury, came up for Assistant Surgeons is recommended. The properconsideration and was adopted.

The Senate then went into executive session. In the House, after some unimportant business was disposed of, the bill reported by Mr. Phænix to remit the duties on railroad iron when the same had been actually laid down upon the roads, was taken and build a brig to take the place of the Enterprise up, and the question was on the rejection of the Activity on the public works is recommended.

The Navy Hospital Fund on the 1st of Novem

vania, addressed the House at considerable length in opposition to the bill. He was followed by Mr. Payne, who was opposed to exempting this article vestment of the fund in the United States Stock is from duty while others were burthened with it. urged. The naval store-keepers at Rio, Hong Kong, He was much excited in the course of his speech, Mahon, Cape de Verds, and the Sandwich Islands, and declared that submission to the protective poli-cy was out of the question. He was ready to meet the duties at \$1500 per annum. The examination any consequence rather than submit longer to the system which he said was an oppression not to be borne. He said this is no spirit of vain boasting, Clerks for the Department are solicited, and the dithe Tariff must be repealed or resistance must be produced many good results. made. He denounced it in unmeasured terms.

Mr. Hammett of Mississippi, moved to lay the

be given. THURSDAY, Dec. 19.

In the SENATE, after some uninteresting business was received, on the subject of our relations with off according to custom. Mr. Johnson submitted a resolution calling upon

instructions were given to our Foreign Consuls reduce at the time of the death of said Fulton for inspecting the practice of sending paupers and criminals to the United States.

The Senate adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Weller submitted a joint resolution for the Annexetion of Texas to the United States, as soon as the supreme authorities of that nation shall signify their assent to the provisions of the measure. He moved its reference to the Committee of the Whole, and that it be printed.

referred-ayes 109, noes 60. A member gave notice that on a subsequent day he would introduce a proposition for submitting the questions of Annexation of Texas, on the terms of

the late treaty, to the people for their decision. Here a Message from the President was delivered and read by the Clerk. It related to Mexican difficulties. It was referred to the Committee on For-Adjourned.

Postmaster General's Report.

The amount of service is now greater than in 1841, and further extension would have been made but for the embarrassment occasioned by the private mail companies. The income of the department for the year ending June 30, 1844, was as fol-

Letter Postage,	\$3,676,161	53
Newspaper do.,	549,743	
Fines,	135	00
Miscellaneous,	11,245	47

lower postage, Mr. Wickliffe says:

I am satisfied it would be unwise to abandon the principles of requiring the department to sustain its principles of requiring the department to sustain its control of the children, he offered to community own expenses. An adherence to this principle is case, through them, any messages she wished Express as follows: Will leave Augusta, Hallowell, not at war with a prudent and discreet reform in cate, through them, any messages she wished

the rates of the letter postage. But so far as I have been enabled to understand that public opinion, it is based upon the necessity and propriety of adhering to this vital principle, and sustained by the argument that a reduction of postage would be fol- herself had a Chinese father; so that the twins Eastern Rail Road, they are prepared to transport freight lowed by an increase of mail matter, producing an are in no sense Siamese, except that they were between Kennebec and Boston, on the most reasonable amount sufficient to sustain the Department in all born in Siam." its legitimate expenditures.

He does not think that at present, lower rates than 5 and 10 cents would raise revenue enough for the Department. In relation to private mails, Mr. are principally at 4 94, some parcels at 4 87; fancy do, 5 12 Wickliffe argues, that the laws heretofore enacted a 5 25; Ohio and Michigan, 4 87 cash. Sales of Georgeto restrain the establishment of private mails or posts, have been found inadequate to deter individuals from transporting letters upon mail routes.— Prosecutions have been instituted, with various results. The fine (\$50) he considers too small.

Secretary of War's Report.

After some discussion which is of a general and philosophical character, the Secretary proceeds to say that the regular force of the United States consists of eight regiments of infantry, two of dragoons, and four of artillery.

A read has been made from Bangor to Fort Kent.

A military post has been established at Copper Harbor, Lake Superior. [We understand the post is not well chosen, as there is no arable ground for the cultivation of vegetables.] It is recommended to renew the buildings at Fort Gratiot and Fort Brady, and remount the second regiment of dra-

Two geographical divisions of the army have been reinstated. Single iron for double wooden bedsteads are recommended. The horse artillery is well spoken of, additional recruits are asked for, and it is proposed to station them in the interior where forage is cheap. West Point is commended and a committee appointed to examine into its con-

The fortifications are being prosecuted with all possible despatch, having regard to appropriations. Permanent works at Soller's Point, below Baltimore, are recommended for the protection of that city.-The resumption of the work upon the Pea Patch is surged. The Secretary recommends the purchase of the military site on Staten Island, at the Narrows, the sale of Fort Gansevoort, and the completion of the works of the Rip Raps. Enough has not been done south of Cape Hatteras.

An Engineer has been sent to examine the Florada Reefs on the Tortugas. Their fortification is recommended, and also of a post at Dauphin Island, Bro at the mouth of Mobile Bay. A corps of Sappers and Miners is considered necessary, as well as a National Foundary, a revision of the pension law of she 17th of June last, a further appropriation for Marine Hospitals, an alteration in the plan of the General Commissariat, a removal of the present restrictions, upon the Mineral lands, the further prosecution of the public work on the Western rivers and lakes, and the improvement of light houses .-Lt. Freemont's report of his Expedition to the Rocky Mountains will shortly be made. The Secretary proposes the immediate organization of the Neraska territory. Several good suggestions are made with regard to the Indians and the Indian territory, and the erection of buildings, for the further accommodation of the War Department.

The have thus received a severe and unexpected affliction. Let them not mourn as those without hope because "this mortal hath put on immortality," or because she has left a world of sorrow and toil to become a bright attendant around the Eternal's throne.

In Littchfield, Hannah Pond, wife of Sewall Baker, aged

Report of the Secretary of the Navy

The Navy at present comprises six ships of the line, one razee, fourteen frigates, twenty-one sloops of war, sixteen brigs and schooners, three store-ships and eight steamers afloat. In an unfinished In Bethel, Mrs. Lydia A. Carter, wife of Dr. Timothy state, four ships of the line, three frigates, one store-Navy Yard at Washington. The Frigate Hudson and the store ships Consort and Chipula have been sold and the Pioneer is for sale.

Orders were given to suspend enlistment, in ac-

onsideration and was adopted.

The bill for the relief of the heirs of Robert Measures have been taken to supply the Depart-Fulton, was passed by a vote of 26 to 14.

The bill concerning the title of the Pea Patch Island, was ordered to be engrossed.

ment exclusively with home-grown hemp, and it is proposed to establish a rope-walk at Memphis; to finish the frigate St. Lawrence, the sloops Albany and Germantown, and the steamer Pittsburgh; to

A warm debate ensued. Mr. Foster of Pennsyl- ber, consisted of \$230,434; the number of disabled but because he felt that the crisis had arrived when vision of duties by the act of 1842, is said to have

MEXICANS MASSACRED BY INDIANS!-Letters Mr. Hammett of Mississippi, moved to lay the bill on the table, and on his motion the yeas and from Matamoras, received at New Orleans, say that nays were ordered, and stood, ayes 155, noes 40.

Dr. Duncan wished to give notice that he would

Indians of the Camanche, Tahnacano and Caddo at a future time move to rescind the "one hour tribes, has spread affright and desolation along the rule." The House would not allow the notice to banks of the Rio San Juan, which joins the Rio Bravo about fifty leagues from Matamogas. The savages massacred every soul in the villages situated on the frontier of this department, with the exception of some few who managed to escape in time, and a had been attended to, a message from the President handful of women and children whom they carried

The bill introduced into the Senate for the relief of the Secretary of State to inform the Senate what the heirs of Robert Fulton, authorizes the Secretary venting floating steam batteries and superintending Mr. Merrick introduced a bill to reduce the pres- detention of and damages to his steamboat Vesuvius, ent rates of postage, which was read and referred. and for the great benefits conferred by him on the MEAL,

MOTHER OF THE SIAMESE TWINS. The jour- NAILS, nal of Rev. Mr. Heminway, missionary to Siam, published in the Missionary Herald for December, gives an account of a visit to the moth-The vote was first taken on referring the resolu- er of the Siamese twins in the course of an extion to the Committee of the Whole, and it was so cursion which was made by Mr. Heminway, in company with Rev. Mr. Buel, through portion of the Siam country.

ng man, who informed them that he was the individual who conducted the Siamese twins individual who conducted the Siamese twins from that place to Bangkok, and delivered them to the captain who took them out of the country. He also told them that the mother of the twins was still living on the opposite side of sold for 37t contest. twins was still living on the opposite side of sold for 371 cents. the canal, and they therefore determined to Purchasers are invited to call and examine the above visit is briefly described as follows:

"Early in the afternoon we went in search of the mother of the Siamese Twins, and were so happy as to find a man who conducted us directly to her house. On learning that we brought intelligence respecting her The expenditures paid during the year were assured her that they were living when we Augusta, Dec. 23, 1844. \$4,296,867 70. There has been no material loss last heard from America, and that they had from defaulters. On the all absorbing question of recently married sisters in one of the Southern "Upon the most mature and deliberate reflection, gratified, and expressed much affection for to send to the twins. She is of lighter com-"Public opinion seems to demand a reduction in plexion than most Siamese women, and has

BOSTON MARKET, Dec. 21.

Flour. The closing sales of Genesee common brands town, 475; Howard Street, 469, and Fredericksburg, 4 62 per bbl, cash. Sales of 590 bbls Illinois at 4 87 per

Grain. About 30,000 bushels of Corn has arrived this week, and all sold. Southern yellow flat 50 a 57c for old and new, and white 49c. Outs are in good demand—sales of 12,000 a 15,000 bushels Southern at 35 a 354c, per bu.

7	- Shrines															
		1	W	0	O	L.										
	American Full Blood	-			-								40	a	42	
													38			
	and the second				-								35	a	00	
	number to make to 12							-					30	a	31	
	Prime Saxony fleeces	,	wa	ısl	he	d,	p	er	11).			45	a	50	
	Smyrna, washed				-								25	a	30	
	unwashed														13	
	Buenos Ayres	-									-	-	10	a	14	
	Pulled wool, Northern	n	Sti	pe	rt	in	e l	ar	nb	ıs,	-		40	a	41	
	No. 1, I													a	37	
	No. 2,				-			-		-	-		22	a	28	
	No. 3,											-	14	a	18	

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Dec. 16. At market, 540 Beef Cattle, 1000 Sheep, and 960 Swine. PRICES-BEEF CATTLE. We quote extra \$5; first quality \$4 50 a 4 75; second quality \$4 a 4 25; third qualy 3 50 a \$4; one yoke very fine 4 74. Sheep. Sales from 1 33 to \$2. A few stall fed

Wethers 3 25. SWINE. Several lots to peddle, 3c. for Sows and 4c. for Barrows; one lot 31 a 41c. At retail, from 41 to 5c.

MARRIED,

In this town, Stutley S. McFarland to Miss Mary Jane Miller, both of this town.

In this town, on the 19th inst. by Rev. Asahel Moore,
Paul H. Pease to Miss Sarah E. Cole; On the 224 inst. by the same, Berbour Lane to Miss Louisa Merrill.
In Sidney, 19th inst., by Joshua Davis, Esq. David S.
Moores of Readfield, to Miss Caroline W. Hoxie of S.

In Gardiner, Jonathan Bishop, late of Akron, Ohio, to Martha Smith, both of Gardiner. In Brunswick, William Heath to Sarah D. Dyer. In Webster, Joel Curtis, of Bowdoinham, to Sophia

L. Knox, Isaac T. Morrison, of Boothbay, to Mary A.

In Wilsen, Joseph Hoyt to Matilda F. Bradbury.
In Belfast, Charles Planmer to Phebe S. G. Young,
In Oxford, Rorace Cumnings to Emeline H. Alby, of In Buckfield, Mart, Harris, 2d, of Turner, to Betsey Mason; Charles Record, Jr., of Poland to Harriet Monk. In Portland, Silas Mervill, of Saco, to Abigail Sawyer.

In Bath, J. Parker More to Mary F. F. Henry; Thomas J. Winslow to Lydia W. Paris, of Phipsburgh. DIED.

In Winthrop, of Typhus Fever, M., Clarinda Swett of Livermore, aged 18 years. The friends of this young lady have thus received a severe and unexpected affliction. Let

48; Thomas Springer, aged 48. In Norridgewock, Elisha Lambert, aged 92 years and 4 In Otisfield, Jonathan Britton, aged 84. He was a so

Carter, aged 54. In Oxford, Mrs. Olive Bisbee, wife of America Bisbee,

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT. Corrected Weekly.

	ASHES, per 100 lbs.	Win'r str'd, 1,12 @ 1,20	1
	Pot, 7 @ 8	Fall do. 00 @ 1,08	1
1	BEANS,	Whale ref'd, 67 @ 75	-
-	White, 1,00 @ 1,25	Linseed, 80 @ 95	
	1 ea, 1,00 m 1,55	Spirits turpentine,	1
	COFFEE, a st god odla	58 @ 60	18
8	St. Domingo, 7 @ 8	PAINTS,	1
0	Java 12 m	White lead, dry,	19
- 1	COD-FISH, 3,00 @ 3,50	61 @ 7	E
7	FLOUR, 5,50 @ 5,75	Pure ground, S @ 0	1
,	GRAIN, WILLIAM ME	Extra, 71 @ 0	1
-	Corn, 54 @ 70	No. 1, 7 00 0	
-	Oats, 25 @ 28	No. 2, 64 00 0	P
,	Wheat, 83 @ 1,00	Red lead, 9 @ 10	t
	Rye, 67 @ 75	Whiting, 11 a 2	P
	Barley, 42 @ 50	F. Yellow, 4 a 5	1
	Peas, field, 58 @ 1,00	E. V. Red, 5 a 6	
d	HAY, 6,00 @ 7,00	Verdigris, 34 a 42	1
		PLASTER PARIS,	1
8	5 @ 51	per ton, 6,00 a	B
-	Swe. asst. flt. & agr.,	PROVISIONS,	1
8	4 60 43	Pork, round hogs,	1.
	do. do. extra sizes,	5 a 5	
,	F 4 -1 5 @ 54	Clear salt do. 7 a 8	1
	Eng. flt. rd. & sqr.,	Beer, ox, 3,50 a 4,50	
n	34 @ 31	do. cow, 3,00 a 4,50	1
n	do. do. ref'd., 4 @ 44	10 0 12	1
8	Horse n'l rds., 6 @ 61		13
e	Spike do. 41 @ 51		1
	Shoe shapes and plates,	Mutton, 3 a 4 Chickens, 6 a	15
е	41 @ 51		
_	Sweed's steel, 8 @ Sa German do, 124 @ 17	The state of the s	1
		00.7	
	Eng. blist., 00 @ 16 Cast steel, 19 @ 20		
8	Anvils, 11 @ 12	do. cooking, 12 a 25 do. winter, 25 a 33	
t	Vices, 124 @ 14	Potatoes, 20 a 25	
d	LIME,	POWDER,	
0	Thomaston, new ins.,	per cask, 3,00 a 3,25	
e	80 @ 90	RAISINS,	
-	LUMBER,	New, 12 a 16	1
18	Clear, 28,00 @ 30,00		
e	Merch., 12,50 @ 15,00		
of	Refuse, 8,00 @ 10,00		
a	Laths, 1,00 @ 1,25		
d	Shingles, No. 1,	Liverpool, 27 a 28	
4.8	2,25 @ 2,50		- 1
	do. No. 2, 1,50 @ 2,00		1
of	Clapboards, clear,	Clover, 6 a 9	1
	15,00 @ 25,00	Flax seed, 1.00 a	
y),	Hemlock boards, plank and		1
	timber, 5,00 @ 7,00	Red top, 67 a 75	
-	MOLASSES,	TAR, per bbl.,	
g	Guadaloupe, 28 @ 30	2,75 a 3,00	
e	Cuba, 27 @ 28	TEA,	
,		Southing, 30 a 33	1
e	MEAL,	Y. hyson, 50 a	
	Indian, 67 @ 75	O. hyson, 67 a 75	1
	Rye, 67 @ 75	WOOL,	1
		Fleece 25 a 40	1

"New Winter Goods,"

OILS.

Fleece,

Pulled.

25 a

25 a

Woolskins, 25 a 1,00

37

A T PIERCE'S CHEAP CASH STORE, bought at A reduced prices and will be sold accordingly. Black, blue-black, fancy and double milled English, German and American BROADCLOTHS from \$1,75 to \$5 per yard; In the progress of a morning walk in the neighborhood of the city of Maklong, the missionaries fell in with a very respectable look-New styles of splendid Cloak & Dress Goods, Consisting of new style Rob Roy Plaids; drab Thibet Me

pay her a visit before leaving the place. The goods, and should they fail to suit, they may rely upon polite attention and no grumbling.

[Arch Store, nearly opposite the Post Office.]

Augusta, Dec. 23, 1844. HARDWARE NOTICE.

that we brought intelligence respecting her absent children, whom she supposed to be dead, she gave us a hearty welcome. We all wanting Hardware Goods, that their Assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Iron, Steel, Hollow Ware, Stoves and Tin Ware, is complete, and prices as low as the low-est. All are invited to call and see for themselves. LEWIS P. MEAD & CO.

> Carpenter & Co.'s Express.

Gardiner, &c., every Monday P. M., and No. S, Court street, Boston, every Thursday at noon. They will attend personally to all business entrusted to

terms. Agents and Offices, E. FENNO, Augusta,

GLAZIER, MASTERS & SMITH, Hallowell, H. SMITH & Co., Gardiner, PETER KNIGHT, Bath, JOHN R. HALL, No. S, Court St. Boston.

OF All packages for us should be marked "CARPEN-ER & Co.'s EXPRESS." G. S. CARPENTER, W. B. HASELTINE. December, 1844.

The same story again but true!

HEUMATISM Cared for 25 Cents. Such has been the call for J. ALLD'S Vegetable Gum Kneumstie Plaster that 600 boxes sold in two counties in Massachusetts, in one month, and many have thrown away their crutches and canes, and have become themselves again, some by a single application. The same has been done in Maine, and can be again. Not a single failure has come to the knowledge of the Agent, where it has been properly

Fillebrown, Readfield; S. C. Moulton, Wayne; William Walker, Peru; John Hersey, Canton Point, and Noah Bosworth, Canton Mills; T. L. Owen, Bath, who are the kinds from other manufactories, which they can have if his quest those in want to call on him and examine the green only Agents yet appointed.

Applications for Agencies must be made to JOHN SAF-

Applications of the property and the property attended to.

Monmouth, Dec. 23, 1844.

Any of them; — Dr. Hulli, — Dr. Hull

ONE Case Table Cutlery, a full assortment, prices from 50 cts. to \$4 50; 1 case Pocket Cutlery, a complete assortment; also Scissors, Shears, Razors, (some splendid patterns) Razor Strops, Lather Boxes and Brushes. Thimbles, Pens, silver'd and plaited Spoons, silver Pencil Cases, just received and for sale by
LEWIS P. MEAD & CO.

CAMPHENE LAMP WICKS, by the gross, doz. o single. DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL.

POTASH at retail, by DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL. No. 3, Market Square

Dutch Bolting Cloths,

OR sale at Boston prices, by W. F. HALLETT. Augusta, Sept. 26, 1844.

Boots & Shoes.

Jesse Holden, Jr.

MANUFACTUER of BOOTS and SHOES, Water Street, Augusta, and will Make keeps constantly on hand, and will Make to Order, all kinds of Gentlemen and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, at short notice, and

Particular attention paid to Ladies, Misses and Chil-Augusta, Sept. 3, 1844.

LEAD PIPE, &c.

2000 LBS. Lead Pipe; 1100 lbs. German Zinc; 900 lbs. Sheet Lead; 10 Copper and Iron Pumps, just received and for sale by FAIRBANKS & EVELETH.

Cure for the Heaves. N efficient cure for the Heaves and Bots A Horses, a sure preventive against disease, and

PROSPECTUS OF THE MAINE FARMER.

FOR 1845---VOL. XIII. Edited by EZEKIEL HOLMES,

AND PUBLISHED BY RUSSELL EATON, Angusta, Me.,

To whom all money for subscriptions, and subscribers names may be sent free of postage through any Post-master, oy a regulation of the Postmaster General. TERMS.—\$1 75 per annum if paid in advance; \$2 if aid within the year; \$2 50 if payment is delayed beyond

The publisher of this now well known paper, feels a confidence in recommending it to the people of Maine, as a long tried and trusty friend to the producing classes, and to the great interests, not only of the State, but of the whole

The favor with which the last volume has been received, as manifested by an increased and increasing list, and that, too, during a period of unparalleled political excitement, when the zeal of all parties seemed not to allow of a thought upon the more immediate, plain matter-of-fact business of the farm and the workshop, leads him to believe that his exertions to make the "FARMER" one of the BEST Agreement the second of the BEST Agreement that the second of the BE RICULTURAL AND FAMILY PAPERS of the country, devoted as it is to the interests of the working men, and offering a medium or common ground on which all particle and sects could meet and commune upon the practical divises of life, without excitement or passion, has not been in viv.

lishments, and will use every exertion to make it equal in mechanical execution, to any paper of the kind published

He has made arrangements to give once a month, a cut of some machine, or valuable implement, or improved breed of useful animals, so as to equal in this respect, the several monthlies that are now published in the United States.

He will be in the receipt of many of the European Journals, so as to be enabled to lay before his readers the improvements that may be made in other parts of the world, and keep them up with the times.

In calling the attention of the community to the publica-In calling the attention of the community to the publica-tion presented to their consideration, and soliciting their aid in promoting its circulation and usefulness, permit us to ask every candid person, what would be the result if a tithe only of the time, zeal and labor which has been spent in political partizanship could be expended in the cause of the productive arts? Instead of the angry discussions and the bitter heart burnings which are excited between man and man by blowing the trumpet of political strife, would there not arise a friendly emulation in the peaceful arts of life, accompanied with a corresponding effort to excel in the production of those comforts which form the basis of the production of those comforts which form the basis of substantial wealth, and that pride of skill and industry which will place a man above the storms and reverses of party strife, and bind him to his home and his country with ndissoluble bonds of competency, contentment and love. We trust that as the voice of the storm which has been ard from one extremity of the Union to the other, becomes hushed, and the excitement of the contending multitudes be-comes calmed, we may be allowed to present our claims to

the friendly notice of the public, and obtain increasing approbation, patronage and support. Augusta, Dec. 23, 1844.

Notice.

THE Trustees of the Kennebec Co. Ag. Society, have appointed SATURDAY, the fourth day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the the forenoon, at Mr. Churchill's Tavern, Cross Roads, Hallowell, for the meeting of the Committee on Crops, and other Committees whose duties were not completed at the Show

NATHAN FOSTER, Chairman. Dec. 13, 1844. 83-Competitors will please forward their statements to exercisery, Kussell Euron, before the day of the meeting



TRUSS MANUFACTORY. THE subscriber still continues to manufacture Trusses Lewis D. Moore, of every description, at his residence, at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305, Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time at the above place.

SAM'L L. HARRIS,
We have on hand so Stoves, but will add o MR. Holcomb:—

the promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less, that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years from different patent manufactories, and now continu wear those of his own manufacture, he is now at le to decide, after examining the rupture, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the cases that occur; and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of Truss that hand. can be had elsewhere.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as Twenty different kinds

of Trusses, among which are all the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John Beath, of this city, formerly Maine, and can be again. Not a single failure has come to the knowledge of the Agent, where it has been properly applied.

For sale by Reuben Partridge, Augusta; Samuel Adams, Hallowell; Ancyl Clark, Gardiner; Alphonzo H, Clark & Co. Pittston; Samuel Chandler, Winthrop; J. B. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps and back boards are always been applied.

Suspensory Trusses, knee caps and back boards are always been applied.

Suspensory Trusses, knee caps and back boards are always been applied.

Suspensory Trusses, knee caps and back boards are always been applied. does not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for

> Any kind of Truss repaired at short notice, and made as good as when new.
>
> 03- Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.
>
> He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them-it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known. JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER. Boston, Sept. 18, 1844.

NEW GOODS,

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK. J. PIERCE has this week received from Bos-A . ton and New York auctions, a large and desirable assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods to which the attention of purchasers is invited. Cloak and Dress Goods of New and Elegant styles and at lower prices than were ever heard of in this

Cloths and Cassimeres at very low prices, by the yard, or manufactured into Garments at prices which defy competition. Augusta, Nov. 1, 1844.

FISH OIL, OR Curriers use, constantly for sale at No. 3, Market Square, by DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL.

American Almanac for 1845, JUST received and for sale by Nov. 12, 1844. EDWARD FENNO.

New Store.

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of this town, and his former customers generally, that be has again commenced business in Augusta, at the Store recently occupied by Edward Fenno, one door South of the Augusta Bauk, where he has for sale a complete assortment of Family Groceries, Fruit, Vegetables,

Nuts, &c. ILLINGHAM & BICKNELL,
No. 3, Market Square, Augusta.

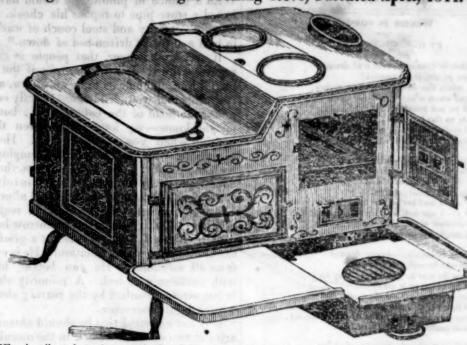
try produce.

Augusta, Nov. 15, 1844.

THOMAS C. NOBLE.

47

Wager's Patent Air Tight Cooking Stove, Patented April, 1844.



THE subscribers have just received a large addition to their former stock of STOVES & FIRE FRAMES,

Fresh Arrivals at the

CLOTH, CLOTHING, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE. THE Subscribers have, during the part week, received a large stock of Beaver, Broadcloths, pain and fancy Doeskins and Cassineres, Satinets, Vesting, the targest together with a large of the parket. and richest lot ever offered in this market, Trimming-Satins, Velvets, Cravats, Scarfs, Hdks., together with

numerous other goods. We invite the attention of Gentlemen in want of Clothes

examine.

R. T. & J. I. BOSWORTH,

No. 5, Bridge's Block, Water Street.

Augusta, November 15, 1844.

Stewart's Patent Summer and Winter Air-Tight Cooking Stove.

PERSONS who are in want of a first rate Cooking Stove, will do well to call at No. S, ARCH ROW, 1st door North of the Augusta Bank, and examine the above named Stoves; which for neatness, durability and convenience, are not surpassed by any other kind of Cooking Stove whatever. Just read if you please what those persons say who have used them.

Augusta, Aug. 22d, 1844. MR. Hol.comb—You request my opinion respecting ment of Goods suited to the Fall and Winter trade, to which they earnestly solicit the attention of purchasers.—constantly for a considerable time, and for many years Their assortment of BROADCLOTHS is very extensive, have tried other Stoves—some of which were considered the best that could be obtained. But I feel no hesitation CASSIMERES and DOESKINS, including both fancy the best that could be obtained. But I feel no hesitation in recommending this Stove as being the best I have ever used or seen, either as it respects economy of fuel, amount of work it is capable of performing, and the ease with which the work is done. The quantity of fuel necessary for its varied operations of boiling, baking, roasting and for its varied operations of boiling, baking, roasting and winds, and the best qualities, together with many other warming, is more than fifty per cent, less than that required by the second of the latest styles; SATINETTS of every description; VESTINGS, and endless variety; Goods for Overcoats, including BEAVER-CLOTHS, plain, waved and plain of the latest styles; SATINETTS of every description; VESTINGS, an endless variety; Goods for Overcoats, including BEAVER-CLOTHS, plain, waved which we do not deem necessary to mention; all of warming, is more than fifty per cent. less than that required by any other Stove that I have tried. Persons have only to use them a short time and become acquainted with their operation, to give them a decided preference over any other kind of Coling Stove whatever. The Stove is neat, well put together, and being made of the very best materials, is not liable, when properly used to get out of the control of the store of the control of th

repair like other Stoves. We the undesigned do most cordially concur in the opinions above expressed, after giving Stewart's Stove a fair

DANIEL PIKE, W. WENDENBURG. I. P. DILLINGHAM, DAVID BRONSON, J. H. CLAPP, SARAH W. KIDDER, NEWELL, Whitefield J. F. CHILDS, Augusta. R. T. Bosworth, " ALEX. HATCH, China. J. E. WING, Vasualboro' HENRY JOHNSON,

GEO. ELLIS, Sidney. We have on hand several testimonials in favor of these Stoves, but will add only one at this time.

MR. HOLCOMB:-Dear Sir-I take great pleasure Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try Trusses of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call on him.

MR. Hol.Com B:—Dear Sir—I take great pleasure in informing you that the Stewart's Summer and Winter Cooking Stove which I bought of you, gives great satisfaction, not only in the increased facilities for all kinds of cooking, but also for its great saving of fuel. I have used in my family a large number of Cooking Stoves, and can Of The public are cautioned against the many quacks truly say that Stewart's Stove is much superior to any Stove I have ever met with. JOSEPH HOCKEY.

Freedom, Waldo Co. June 14, 1844.

Persons who may wish to purchase these Stoves, are as-JONAS G. HOLCOMB & CC. Augusta, Aug. 28, 1844.

A New Game, THE Race of Improvement by Dr. BUSBY, just published and for sale by EDWARD FENNO.

NAILS. 75 CASKS Cut and Wrought Nails for sale by FAIRBANKS & EVELETH.

Patent Shingle Machine. THE subscriber having received letters patent for a any of them; -Dr. Hull's; Read's Spiral Truss; Rundel's shingles. By his improvement one eighth more shingles

are warranted or no sale.

Agents,—J. R. Andrews, Saccarappa; G. W. Wakefield, Cherryfield; Messrs. Butler & Hanseom, East Machias; and Mr. Mathias Vickery, Culais. All infringements will be prosecuted to the full extent of the Law. ISRAEL G. JOHNSON.

Augusta, Maine, Sept. 4th, 1844. L. YALE'S

Patent Mill Dogs.

asset and Brunswick, I. G. JOHNSON. Augusta, Sept. 6th, 1844.

Brown's Almanac, POCKET Memorandum and Account Book, for 1845, for sale by EDWARD FENNO.

HARDWARE.

AIRBANKS & EVELETH have received, per Ships Oxnard and Adrian, at Boston from Liverpool, a full and complete assortment of Birmingham and Sheffield Hardware and Saddlery Goods Of their own Importation, and from manufacturers in this country, their Fall Stock of AMERICAN HARDWARE and BUILDING MATERIALS. We also continue to

sell Welch & Griffith's CIRCULAR and other SAWS, a low rates; Also on hand THIRTY TONS IRON AND STEEL of all sizes, qualities and descriptions; Nails, Lead Pipe; Zine; Sheat Lead, &c. &c.; also GERMAN and AMERI-CAN WINDOW GLASS, all sizes.

Our assortment is now good, and we will sell at extremely low prices for cash or good credit at wholesale and retail, at No. 4, Phonix Buildings, Water Str. Augusta, Dec. 3, 1844.

NEW BOOKS.

NEW BOOK 5.

NOTES on Cuba; The Prize Story Book; Boy's Guide; The Child's Delight; Happy Hours, and various other new and interesting books, just received and for sale by

EDWARD FENNO.

Winthrop, Oct. 16, 1844.

WANTED,

10,000 BUSHELS OF OATS, for which be paid, by GEORGE A. MORTON, No. 4, Bridge's Block.
Also, for sale as above, 50 bbl. GENESEE FLOUR. together with a general assortment of Family Groceries and

Augusta, Dec. 11, 1844. USSIAN KESAN SOAP, the best article for Shaving, sold by DIMAINGHAM & BICKNELL.

BEAUTIFYING LOTION, will remove all cruptions or pimples from the face, neck or hands, and warranted not to injure the skin, sold by
Dec. 9. DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL.

New Stock of Fall Goods

CLOTH, CLOTHING, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, No. 5, Bridge's Block, Water Street. T. & J. I. BOSWORTH have received. and will continue to be receiving, a prime assortment of Goods suited to the Fall and Winter trade, to

They would invite the attention of all those in want of Clothing, to their assortment, which they deem sufficient to suit the wants of any person. Particular attention paid to Cutting.
In conclusion they would say, that they do not deem it.

trial.

D. C. STANWOOD, Augusta.

W.M. BRIDGE, Augusta.

D. H. BAILEY,

Tailor; preferring rather to have an intelligent community M. BAILEY, Winthrop.
F. WYMAN, Vassalboro'.

Augusta, Oct. 3, 1844.

Bulbous Roots. SINGLE and Double Hyacinths and Tulips, just received and for sale by EDWARD FENNO.

Augusta, Oct. 3, 1844.

Life Insurance! THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of "THE NEW. ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY," one of the best Institutions of the kind in this country, having a capital stock of \$100,000 paid in, as a guaranty of its safety and stability. Any person holding a policy becomes a Member of the Company, and is entitled to his proportion of the profits—according to the provisions of the charter.

In addition to the advantages to be derived to families, and others by means of this insurance, a creditor may frequently give himself additional security for his debt by insuring his debtor's life—or a person may be enabled, by every particluar, after giving them a fair trial, they will be taken in exchange for any other kind that we may have on any amount necessary in his business operations. Insurance may be had at moderate rates-for any term of years, or for life, upon § 100 and upwards, as may be desired.

Any information will be given, or applications for insurace received by the subscriber at his office in Augusta, r by letter, post paid.

BENJ. A. G. FULLER. September 2, 1844.

Forest Trees and Shrubbery. THE subscriber gives notice that he is pre-paired to furnish FOREST TREES and SHRUBBERY, in any quantity, to order, at a reasonable price, which he will deliver by Steam Boat during the next season. He will also attend to the setting of the same if desired.

All orders for trees directed to the Maine Farmer Office will be attended to. Angusta, Dec. 3, 1844.

500 GALLONS Winter and Fall Sperm Oil, ment of Groceries. DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL. Augusta, Nov. 27, 1844.

Magical Pain Extractor. MONNELS & DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR, the best remedy ever used for Burns, Scalds, or pain caused by inflammation, for sale and warranted genuine, by DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL. Augusta, Nov. 27, 1844.

Freemason's Monitor.

THE subscriber is agent for the sale of Yale's Patent Mill Dogs, for the County of Kennebec: all in want tive, as well in a religious as a moral view, with explanaof a good self setting machine, are requested to call at the mill dam and examine one of these machines in operation.

They may also be seen at the steam mill in Bath, Wis
November 19, 1844. November 19, 1844.

DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL. HAVE just received a Complete Assortment of MEDI-CINES, and invite their friends and customers to give them a call, and they shall have them put up in good order and of the very best quality. Also

Drugs, Paints, Oils & Dye Stuffs; Patent Medicines; Comstock's Vermifuge; Balm of Columbia for the growth of the Hair; Chinese Hair Eradicator and Depilatory Powder for removing superfluous hair; Comel's Magical Pain Extractor; Hays' Liniment, the best remedy ever offered for the Piles; Accoustic Oil for Deafness; Hair Oils &c. &c. White Lead and Linseed Oil; Fall and Winter strained

Oil, and every other article usually found in a drug store.

Also, a choice selection of FAMILY GROCERIES. Augusta, Oct. 1, 1844.

TOOTH BRUSHES; Pocket Combs; Head Brushes:
Dressing Combs; Cologne; Cologne Bottles; Silk
Purses; Chess Men; Motto Seals; Pungents; Wafers;
Steel Pens, and a great variety of other Fancy Articles,
useful and ornamental, just received and for sale by EDWARD FENNO.

Augusta, Nov. 12, 1844. Full Blood Merino Bucks. THE subscriber offers for sale, one full blood Saxon Buck two years old; two full blood Merino Bucks of the same age, and a few Buck Lambs; all of which were selected from some of the "crack

Winter is coming-hear ye not For dark and dreary is her lot— No real friend is nigh. For wood and bread she asketh now, See sorrow stamped upon her brow, And mark the orphan train. O shall she ask in vain?

Winter is coming—every drawer Should be unlocked to-day: Whom do you keep that clothing for? Why not give it away? Come—pull it out—a cloak—a vest—
Whatever you can give,
Wrapped snugly round the orphan's breast,
Will make the dying live.

The closest search—a pair of shoes Half worn—and here's a cap, Which you perhaps may never use— A hat with scarce a nap—
A pair of pants—a rusty coat—
O give them to the poor; What is not worth to you a groat, Will health and warmth secure.

What's in your garret? Have the moths For months been busy there?

Aye, they have quite destroyed the cloths You've saved with prudent care. Come, pull them out; perhaps we may Find something that will make A poor man rich, if given to-day, And bless the hearts that ache.

Winter is coming-give, oh give Whatever you can spare;
A mite will make the wretched live,
And smooth the brow of care. When plenty smiles around your door, And comfort dwells within If you forget the worthy poor, Twill be a grievous sin-

> From the Dollar Newspaper. Last Hour of the Year.

> > ву "н. А. н."

Thy course is almost run, thou'rt fleeting fast, Thou'rt hastening now unto the shadowy train That throng the mighty empire of the Past, That mem'ry's light can only call again— Old year, farewell!

The present may no longer claim thee here,
The bell must quickly tell thy final hour;
I scarce can check the sad, regretful tear,
As ev'ry moment marks thy less'ning power; Old year, farewell!

Thou must resign thy place—thy reign is o'er; Be mingled with the things that once have been, And I with thee can weep or joy no more; Old year, farewell! Thy parting hour throws o'er my heart a spell, As if by some unreal influence bound;

Thy spirit soon must leave this changeful scene-

But thou art gone! that last stroke was thy knell! It falls upon mine ear with mournful sound-Old year, farewell!

Forever gone—with all youth's joyous dreams
Yet unfulfil'd—but not proved wnony vam;
Hopes scarce defined—that the more glorious seem
Now thou art gone—oh! will their blight remain? Old year, farewell! Ere time again shall note the vanish'd year, How much of change may o'er my path be shed!

All that the spirit holds intensely dear— The good, the bright, may be forever fled; Oh! will the friends, whose presence cheer'd the hours, Again assemble round the social hearth?
Will life's full garland bear no wither'd flowers?

Old year, farewell! Those whom the heart holds dearest may be changed; Ties, rudely broken, nought can e'er restore; Some may be scatter'd, some may be estranged, And some, like thee, depart forever more!

Will days to come still bring the wonted mirth?

Philadelphia, Dec., 1844.

Miscellaneous.

From Neal's Philadelphia Gazette.

The Defeated One: Or, it's nothing when you're used to it!

RY JOSEPH C. NEAL.

you are used to it. Every body knows-for the phrase has become proverbial, that it is "nothing when you are used to it," whatever I that made 'em crow, but for my imperfect he had lost. After much dispute, the East it was none of her business; so she went dilliit' may be. By the processes of habitude, running, they would now have been in tears." the disagreeable loses its poignancy, and pleasure falls in its delight. Familiarity so domesticates the occurrence, that at length, as a matter of course, it passes without note. A child is happy with its new shoes, in the morning; but before the afternoon arrives, the poetry of leather has evaporated. Millinery, when worn for the first time has its blisses; and there is ticates the occurrence, that at length, as a mat-

for being coy to invitation, when you are not in costume, or look haggard for need of the incostume, or look haggard for need of the incostume. Then there is the rest of the ticket," but the dog I must have." Thereupon his counting the incomplete the content of the incomplete the incomplete the content of the incomplete razor; yet are pressed to "come in," under ejaculated Stubbs, as he pushed through the sel, in a somewhat indiscreet manner, informed pudding. Jonathan sliced off a generous porassurance that "nobody is there." How often does it happen, the agency of use, that this go straight home and break something. I'll order to commence an action of replevin for the farmer a wink, exclaimed, "Always take the the wile; "nobody," perhaps, to each other, but still a considerable somebody to you. The unshaven gentleman, to his much annoyance and exceeding embarrassment, is entrapped into rooms quite full of "nobody," and, like the incautious Braddock, falls by ambush.—Always ask who "nobody" is, when told that the incautious Braddock, falls by ambush.—Always ask who "nobody," in that family people constitute "nobody," in that family one, I'll shake a Chalca. The state of the incautious Braddock, falls by ambush.—Bodge, and inquire how many people constitute "nobody," in that family one, I'll shake a Chalca. The state of the incautious Braddock, falls by ambush.—Always ask who "nobody," in that family one, I'll shake a Chalca. The state of the most day from Portsmouth of the incautious Braddock, falls by ambush.—Always ask who "nobody," in that family one, I'll shake a Chalca. The state of the most day from Portsmouth of the incautious Braddock, falls by ambush.—Always ask who "nobody," in that family one, I'll shake a Chalca. The state of the most discount and as we stated before the most discount and the family one, I'll shake a Chalca. The state of the most discount and the butter of the most discount and the most of the butter of the most discount and the butter of the most discount and the butter of the most discount and the next day from Portsmouth, N. H., and to the the defendant committed the dog, in original to the the defendant committed the next day from Portsmouth, N. H., and to the the the defendant committed the next day from Portsmouth, N. H., and the next day from Portsmouth, N. H., and the next day from Portsmouth, N. H., and the next day from Portsmouth the defendant committed the dog, in original that has and is considerable.

A lways ask who "nobody," and, like a big the have any sail the next day from Portsmouth, N. H., and the next day from Portsmouth, N. H

like being used to it. The Asiatic devotee it. I'll give her a bit of my mind. Why did slept soundly on the jagged surface of an iron bed, until ten-penny nails were more soothing me not, I know; but I do believe she told the car with the dog secured by a chain in his to the cook.

to him a " thrice driven bed of down."

the killed and wounded, as not exactly coming under the head of the entertaining; but other people know—we know—that even this is nothing when you are used to it. Here, as elsewhere, "the hand of least employment elsewhere, "the hand of least employment of least employment and I'll begin to be paternal right off the reel."

The rouse out every one came to the ground. Meanwhile the cars set off at full speed. "This is pretty well," said the sailor; "I should like to know how I am and I'll begin to be paternal right off the reel." hath the daintier sense." And then, the free- "Well," continued Stubbs, in a softened to-morrow?"

has been done to him, or to invite Tom, Dick business but your own." and Harry to come in and soil his carpets and "There's one thing certain at any rate," drink his wine. He can take his meals, and read the returns in quiet, unannoyed by either bell or knocker. He is not required to give the triumph. On the contrary, all post-elections expenses are dispensed with in this case, on account of the "cold cuts" previously given to him at the polls. When he walks given to him at the polls. When he walks for this way through the streets is clear and unembarrassed. Noney, oh, yes, money for the ship had sailed, he presumed all was right.

Said Stubbs on the Litowing morning, as he poked the powspapers with their election returns, into the stove; "I've done with relection returns, into the stove; "I've done with politics. I don't like being called kangation of hard names, to and cannibal, and all sorts of hard names. I've been peppered quite enough for one while, on account of the "cold cuts" previously given to him at the polls. When he walks for the him at the polls. When a man's on the ticket, as they call it, he is pro bono publico—the public bone every thing he's got. Money, oh, yes, money for the ship had sailed, he presumed all was right. to perplex his brain for the coinage of piquant processions, money for flags, money for meet- and it was not until he was returning to Bos-

He is safe enough in himself. His affairs, town, and scamper over the country; get up sea, was in Newburyport jail, where he had too, may stand as they are, no winding up early, go to bed late, and never get dinner; been for several days, reflecting, probably, upand packing up; no changes to disturb his household gods, or to distress his adhesiveness. No winter in Washington or sojourn at Harrisburg, to be provided for; no perplexities about other people's business; no cogitations about other people's business; no cogitations about of the company o

is for the 'constituency' to repent of thun-ders; not for him, the free, the untrammelled, the independent, the un-voted-for. If the af-Our candle-light processions shall be up and

his expression, that he, at least, has not yet any more, if I don't begin to think that to be stood erect, and struck out his right arm, in learned the philosophy of politics. Halting beaten in an election is sometimes just about which was a wooden sword. before the mirror, from his hasty traverses about the apartment, he exchanges scowl for It sort of settles him down, puts notions out of ous peice of mechanism, and was wont to himself and go to buffets. He would also see and sends him about his business. I feel all whether he is mistaken in the merits of the the better of it already. And the little Stubbs they placed it on the floor. man, who has been presented for suffrage, and shall have a cent apiece all round this very has been denied. But he can discover no afternoon." change, no falling off, and his wrath increases. It is plain, alas, that Stentor Stubbs is not used to it; and that he is as yet unable to take defeat for this very purpose? What a tri-

and delightful to him than the softest feathers. With a choice of pillows, he would have selected a stove pipe to repose his cheek. And Othello's "flinty and steel couch of war" was to him a "thrice driven bed of down."

me so only to make me take it—to aggravate me into taking it. If she had advised me to stepped up, and taking hold of the chain, coolly said, "I won't trouble you to carry that dog any farther."

"I don't ask you to trouble yourself at all, will the leave to said, "I won't not not not not to the railroad people me into taking it. If she had advised me to stepped up, and taking hold of the chain, coolly said, "I won't trouble you to carry that dog any trailiness in these women. It's all her fault; "I don't ask you to trouble yourself at all, will the leave to said, "I won't trouble yourself at all, will the leave to said the said to said the said to said the sai

the killed and wounded, as not exactly coming got to be a spankade. I'll rouse out every one Hereupon a struggle ensued, and all three

dom from every trammel which it involves.— tone, "there's always a comfort for married His captor informed him that he could not Bless thee, friend, one walks home after such a disaster with not the shadow of real care can blow up, when you've a mind to, and they him to a tavern. So the two men and the dog upon his mind. Whatever of sorrow he may can't help themselves. Strangers won't take got into the wagon, but the railroad man, insuppose himself to have, it is but a grief from it when you feel sassy; but it is the bounden stead of going to the tavern, drove to a justice the store-house of imagination. He is exempt duty of Mrs. Stubbs to listen and not throw of the peace, where he entered a complaint from all solicitude. He can betake himself with confidence to bed. A minority slumber is but rarely disturbed by the roaring shouts of a torch-light procession.

It is not expected that he should shiveringly arise at two or three geleck in the morning. The subscriber is now opening a large and splendid aspainst his companion, as a thief, alleging that things at me. Every body isn't liable to slappings; but it's never lost upon the little Stubbs; if it isn't due now, they can take it on account. Ah, domestic felicity is one of the greatest things that ever was found out, especially when arise at two or three geleck in the morning to the stock of the peace, where he entered a complaint throw against his companion, as a thief, alleging that against his companion, as a thief, alleging that things at me. Every body isn't liable to slappings; but it's never lost upon the little Stubbs; he found in his possession this dog, which he had known for seving a large and splendid aspainst his companion, as a thief, alleging that things at me. Every body isn't liable to slappings; but it's never lost upon the little Stubbs; he found in his possession this dog, which he had stolen, and which he had known for seving the found in his possession this dog, which he had stolen, and which he had known for seving the found in his possession this dog, which he had stolen, and which he had known for seving the found in his possession this dog, which he had stolen, and which he had known for seving the found in his possession this dog, which he had stolen, and which he had known for seving the found in his possession this dog, which he had stolen, and which he had known for seving the found in his possession this dog, which he had known for seving the found in his possession this dog, which he had known for seving the found in his possession this dog, which he had known for seving the found in his possession this dog, which he had known for seving the found in his possession this dog, which he had known for seving the found in his posse arise at two or three o'clock in the morning, to make thankful speeches for the honor which can have a row at home, and it's notody's The sailor, thinking this a pretty joke, answer-

drink his wine. He can take his meals, and said Stubbs on the Growing morning, as and asks for his influence. He is not obliged thing he's got. Money, oh, yes, money for the ship had sailed, he presumed all was right, popules, in answer to flat and wearisome compliments. Success must smile; but defeat any indulge in his humor.

DR. SEARS' celebrated Blood Root Pills, PULMOings, money for documents, money for newspaton, that he saw in the cars a man with the
pers, money, money all the time. But that's
identical dog which he supposed had gone to
mot enough; if you're 'on the ticket' you sea. But this was not the worst of it, for he

DR. SEARS' celebrated Blood Root Pills, PULMOidentical dog which he supposed had gone to
sea. But this was not the worst of it, for he

General Agents for the County of Kennebec. "And then, what cares he for securities? must work like a horse besides; run round the also found that his brother, instead of being at

fairs of the republic go wrong, let others down stairs—we'll have a town meeting every the "Mistletoe Bough," it did not shut, but weep; 'thou caust not say I did it." fairs of the republic go wrong, let others down stairs—we'll have a town meeting every the "Mistletoe Bough," it did not shut, but day at dinner, and find our own leaves and opened with a spring attached to the lock, But the gentleman, whose portrait is given above, shows by the melancholy fierceness of Stubbs have concluded not to have hard words above, shows by the melancholy fierceness of Stubbs have concluded not to have hard words and in the study opened with a spring attached to the lock, which, being touched, the lid flew open, and a give public notice of the fact. I shall chaim none of his contracting, after this severession, that he at least, has not yet any more, if I don't begin to think that to be stood erect, and struck out his right arm, in

would tell that if he had been successful, the amusing points in relation to personal, or rath- she, walking round it. other side must perforce have been sad. A er canine identity. A labouring man in East "Never," said he, "it is as much as any of certain amount of sadness is inevitable. If you Boston, who was connected with the eastern our places are worth even to speak about it." listen carefully, each hurrah has its counter- railroad, owned a dog, which had been in his | So saying the knight of the corkscrew lookvailing groan; and the benevolent man, whose luck it is, whether good or bad, we shall not was missed, and after fruitless efforts had been on the floor, and then retired slowly down now undertake to decide, not to be elected, made to find it, the owner supposed that it stairs whistling, to work on the ground flat .might do much towards consoling himself, by must have been stolen, and gave notice to all The girl proceeded to put things to rights in reflecting upon the happiness derived by oth- the laborers, agents and conductors on the rail- the room; but every time she passed the chest ers from his mischance. Ought we not, let road to that effect. Now it happened that a she thought it looked more odd. "Frailty, thy It certainly makes a great difference, when It has arrested and cured her knuckles—it had a curious hollow sound—blood and general system. It has arrested and cured nutime, but which the E. Boston citizen vehe- very! And none of the servants had dared to merous cases of scrofulous affections, diseases of the skin umph over selfishness, to be able to say, "'twas mently protested was the identical dog which open it! What on earth could it contain? Well, the bad lost After much dispute the Fact it was none of her business; so she went dillight where, elbow, and wrist joints, chronic rheumatism, sore Boston claimant determined to enforce his gently to work for five minutes, at the end of diseases arising from impure secretions. In this prepara-Stentor Stubbs, however, in the first flushes rights at law, and an action of trover was which time she saw herself standing with her tion are strongly concentrated all the valuable of his disappointment, carried on the war differently, from not generalizing enough.—
brought in the justices court at Boston. On arms a kimbo, gazing on the chest. "It can compounded with other remedial agents, selected from the day of trial the parties and all their persondo no harm to look into it," thought she; so vegetable kingdom, the whole strength of which is extract. ecstacy in furniture, when it has just come should be, from this time forth, installed as a that the two dogs were very similar—the same gained confidence, and returned to the chest; home. But the tendency is always to a level. fixture; Stubbs and his hat, "one and indivis- general appearance, the same expression—and she stooped and turned the key. Up flew the

people constitute "nobody," in that family circle. Dozens become "nobody," by being used to them.

The world is right then; there is nothing like being used to it. The Asiatic devotee like and as we stated before, the plaintiff had given notice to all the conductors on that road that "Young Temperance ladies at the North, now kiss young gentlemen's lips, to see wheth of a thief, by these persons. But he made out this of course from the purest of motives."

Constructed that the shaft of the grate projects out in notice to all the conductors on that road that his dog was stolen. Thus it came to pass, that the shaft of the grate projects out in notice to all the conductors on that road that his dog was stolen. Thus it came to pass, that the white light of a thief, by these persons. But he made out this of course from the purest of motives."

The Asiatic devotee like a little one across a little one, the family one, I'll shake a Charley all to pieces, this very notice to all the conductors on that road that was rejected that the shaft of the grate projects out in "Young Temperance ladies at the North, now kiss young gentlemen's lips, to see wheth the was regarded somewhat in the light of a thief, by these persons. But he made out this of course from the purest of motives."

I'll commit a justifiable homicide."

"Ha! ha!" laughed Stubbs hysterically, of a thief, by these persons. But he made out this of course from the purest of motives."

I'll give her a bit of my mind. Why did to satisfy them until he arrived at Newbury-like and as we stated before, the plantified in the conductors on that road that the shaft of the grate is raised up or lowered down with ease, thus avoiding, by means of a lever attached to the grate is raised up or lowered down with ease, thus avoiding, by means of a lever attached to the grate is raised up or lowered down with ease, thus avoiding the continue of the furnace, so that the shaft of the grate is raised up or lowered down with ease, thus avoiding the lowered down with ease, thus avoi

It may be, however, that people in general regard political defeat, especially if the individual himself chances to be on return, among live done correcting the old woman, there's I shall take him from you."

ed, "Justice."

"Your surname?"

amuse his children with it "That's a heavy chest," said the woman, as

"Yes," answered the butler, who was a wag

rious about it also, for although the key hangs er styles. Our stock of Woolens is full and complete; There is another dog story, which we have at the end of it, no one is allowed to open it." we are now july prepared for the Fan trade, and those who wish to purchase cloths by the yard, or that philanthropic view of the case, which lately heard, and which contains some most "Did you ever see the inside of it?" replied have them made up into garments, can have their

feated; 'cause I made a bet that you couldn't observe, moreover, when you have cause or being coy to invitation, when you are not being coy to invitation, when you are not construing or look haggard for need of the costume or look haggard for need of the cost of the ticket."

ROCKER CHINA GLASS WARE

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call, J. D. PIERCE,

No. 3, Bridge's New Block. Augusta, Sept. 20, 1844.

"Cash," was the reply.

"Justice Cash," wrote down the magistrate.

Now, this was so obviously false, that taken

"DLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES, Manufactured by E. & T. FAIRBAKES & Co. for sale at the Hardware and Stove Store, 1st and 2d doors North of the Post Office, Augusta.

BLOOD ROOT PILLS.

(C)-Sub Agents supplied at the wholesale prices. Augusta, June 20.

Mortgagee's Notice.

WHEREAS, EDWARD T. SWAIN of Hallowell, in other people's business; no cognations about how to remain popular, and to satisfy all the world and how to remain popular, and to satisfy all the mustn't let on that you feel bad, but tell whopThe dog we will add it is master again.—

North side of the public road leading from Hallowell Village cares.

"Who then, let us ask, who would not be a defeated candidate? Who would not be like Stubbs are to be the United States, and I Jaffier, "in love and pleased with ruin?" It am to be President thereof. The children are is for the 'constituency' to repent of thun-

Notice of Freedom.

date. Witness-Joseph H. Jenne.

Woolens! Woolens!!

THE subscribers have been receiving, during the Last ten days, a large stock of BROADCLOTHS, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Doeskins, Satinetts, Vestings; Beaver Cloths, consisting in part of Doe-"Yes," answered the butler, who was a wag plain and fancy Cassimeres, Doeskins, Satinetts, of the first water; "there's something heavy in Vestings; Beaver Cloths, consisting in part of Doeskins, Satinetts, it, that's certain; but there's something myste- skins, diamond, super blue and black, and many othwants fully supplied on the most satisfactory terms.

R. T. & J. I. BOSWORTH, No. 5, Bridge's Block, Water Street. WANTED, immediately, six or eight good

coat Makers. Apply as above.

Sands' Sarsaparilla,

For the Remoral and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System.

Gratification has no endurance in it; and the same tricks. At length lid; and the wooden Highlandman kilt, and the wooden Highlandma that Mithridates had so accustomed himself to words could speak, that his charities were it please your honor, the dog is present, and we human agility, and fetched the petrified girl a la from her infancy, which at length settled in her jaws, the swallowing of poisons, that "malice domestic" could not dispose of him by a resort
to drugs and chemicals. A prescription, no
matter how carefully compounded, disturbed
not the physical organizations of this cunning
one of Pontus. He was doctor-proof; impregnot the physical organizations of the was doctor-post; impregnable to apothecaries, and triumphing over pharmacy, by dint of being "used to it."—
pharmacy, by dint of being "used to it."—
And then, again, when people are used to us, been "made game" of To be other witnesses when objected to, it was in, and how depreciating is the effect. The most impressive and majestic presence is soon unnoticed. Instead of inspiring awe and reverence at the intervence of some that the pharmacy pharmacy, by dint of being used to it, he felt affronted. He thought been ruled in, yet like the evidence of some bending over her. Seeing nothing but destruction awaiting her, two springs took her to the own and to the witnesses when objected to, it was in, and how depreciating is the effect. The most impressive and majestic presence is soon unnoticed. Instead of inspiring awe and reverence at the intervence of some would have undoubtedly had an effect. But the image of the proceedings, the defendant's possessive and majestic presence is soon unnoticed. Instead of inspiring awe and reverence at the total stage of the proceedings, the defendant's possession. The paintiff, all underto the latting of the proceedings, the defendant's possession. The plaintiff, all unspired to the latting of the proceedings, the defendant's possession. The plaintiff, all unspired to the latting of the proceedings, the defendant's possession. The plaintiff, all unspired to the latting of the proceedings, the defendant's possession. The plaintiff, all unspired to the latting of the proceedings, the defendant's possession. The plaintiff, all unspired to the latting of the proceedings, the defendant's possession. The plaintiff, all unspired to the proceedings, the defendant's possession. The plaintiff, all unspired to the proceedings, the defendant's possession. The plaintiff, all unspired to the productive special possession. The plaintiff, all unspired to the productive special possession. The plaintiff, all unspired to the productive special possession. The one of Pontus. He was doctor-proof; impreg- He took his defeat, as the inexperienced are wow," barked the dog in a style of utmost famil- rose on her elbow; looking wildly around the ble disease. At this time her condition was dreadful to be-

Prepared and sold, whole ale and retail, by
A. B. & D. S. NDS, Druggists,
79 Fulton street, N. Y.

Augusta, July 3, 1844. 27
N. B. All kinds of Old Furniture REPAIRED at short

American Museum.

NEW YORK CITY,
P. T. BARNUM, Proprietor.

THIS Museum has 6 splendid halls, over 100 feet in length, containing upwards of 500,000 curiosities from every portion of the Globe.

Here are BEASTS, BIRDS, REPTILES, INSECTS, FISHES, &c. &c., of every species

and kind ever known or beard of. A GRAND COSMORAMA containing beautiful views of ancient and modern cities, natural scenery, moo-light views, &c. A large number of new ones have jest been received from some of the first

artists of France.

NOVELTIES and CURIOSITIES, such a
DWARFS, GIANTS, GIANTESSES, OUR
RANG OUTANGS, &c. &c. are always engaged when opportunity offers.

RICH, DIVERSIFIED and INTEREST-

ING ENTERTAINMENTS, are always being given every evening, and every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, by the most talented performers.

EVERY STRANGER, as well as ejtizen should visit this establishment, as valuable instruction s combined with rational amusement.

The price of admission is always 25 cents.

August 31, 1844.

Splendid Farm for Sale. THE Subscriber offers for sale, that well known and fertile Farm situate in the Northwest part of Winthrop, belonging to the heirs of the late WALTER HAINES. The Farm contains two bundred by the state of the late was a posturate to the same of the late was a posturate to the same of the same o acres, well divided into tillage, pasturage, mowing and woodland. It is probably better fenced by strong and durable stone wall than any farm in Maine. The soil is in good condition and produces abundant crops, and the buildings are in excellent repair. It is well watered with a never failing supply of water; has a good orchard, a good chance for muck for manure, and combines as many advantages for a

try. Terms reasonable and a long credit given on undoubted security. SETH MAY, Guardian of heirs of late Walter Haines. Winthrop, December 2, 1844.

stock and tillage farm as any other of its size in this coun-

ed security.



GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption. THE great English Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption, is the Hungarian Balsam of Life, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure of Pulmonary diseases, warrants the American Agent in

soliciting for treatment the worst possible cases that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as confirmed and incurable. The Hungarian Balsam has cured and will cure, the most desperate of cases. It is no quack nostrum, but a standard English medicine, of known and established

efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive medicine in all cases of Colds, Coughs, spitting of blood, pain in the side and chest, irritation and soreness of the lungs, bronchitis, difficulty of breathing, best is force with the state of hectic fever, night sweats, emaciation and general debility, asthma, influenza, hooping cough, and croup.

83 Sold in large bottles, at \$1 per bottle, with full di-

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the Agents, gratuitously.
DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole Agent for the United

States, 119 Court street, Boston.

Agents.—Augusta, S. S. RROOKS, No. 4, Mercha Row, DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL, J. E. LADD; Hallo well, S. Page, A. Pease; Gardiner, H. Smith, & Co.; Waterville, R. W. Pray; Wiscasset, J. B. Smith; Bel-

Balsam of Life. MR. BROOKS, SIR-After repeated and unsuccessful trials of various other prescriptions for Colds and Coughs which I am quite subject, I was induced to use Buchan's Balsam, sold by you; and it gives me pleasure to state that I have found it in my case, to be an agreeable, quick, and

Augusta, Oct. 19, 1844. Having made satisfactory trial of Buchan's Balsam of Life, I fully concur in the above statement of Mr. Eveleth. FRANCIS DAVIS. Augusta, Oct. 19, 1844.



Phelps' Patent Spiral Convex Truss.

dining in

THE high reputation of this Truss, for the radical cure of HERNIA in its several forms and stages, has not only been spread throughout the United States, but has gone abroad, and the superiority of this instrument is now known and appreciated in the cities of London, Paris, Ed-inburg, Dublin and other parts of Europe. Orders have already been received from the above named cities, for sup-plies of this Truss, which the physicians and surgeons of any other Truss ever offered to the public. The subscriber refers all those who are desirous to abtain a Truss, to the certificate herewith appended, and to the names of the

tion he has in his possession.

J. W. PHELPS.

63 Court Street, Boston.

Drs. Valentine Mott, John C. Warren, Geo. Haywood, Winslow Lewis, Jr., S. D. Townsend, Wm. J. Walkers.
Sam'l H. P. Lee, Edw. Reynolds, Alex. H. Stephens, Wilsland Parker and Sam'l H. J. Co.

public should be made thoroughly acquainted with. I feek it a duty I owe to the inventor, as well as a matter of hu-manity to the afflicted, to make these facts known.

The above TRUSSES, also PHELPS' ABDOM-INAL SUPPORTERS, may be had at J. E. LADD'S Drug Store, Water Street, Augusta.

May 16, 1914

Hot Air Furnaces

FOR HEATING BUILDINGS.

THE subscriber is the sole agent for the sale of in Augusta and Vicinity; he has them on hand and will give his personal attention to arranging and setting Furnaces in a proper manner, and warrants them to answer the recommendation. The lever grate, all candid judges will say, is the most perfect arrangement for a grate that has ever been invented; it is so the room. Any person wanting a furnace can see or be referred to one in use.

E. D. NORCROSS.

